THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIV No. 10 — Historical Society LARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1925.

The Fresh Flavor

of delicious

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

is preserved in the air-tight SALADA packet. Finer than any Japan or Gunpowder. Insist upon SALADA.

H2467

SEED PEAS

We are open to contract with growers. Write us at Deseronto, or see our representative at the Royal Hotel, Napanee, on Saturday afternoons.

THE ONTARIO SEED CO.

DESERONTO, - ONT. 7

Use Satin Finish

HARDWOOD - FLOORING

and save the expense of scraping. It's finished before it is laid.

For estimates, etc., ask

PICTON WOODWORKING CO.

45-tf Picton.

Drs. Mullaley and Mullaley

CHIROPRACTORS

Electric and Light Therapy.

Centre St. (north of Bridge St.)

Hours : 10 a.m.-8 p.m.

Consultation free. Phone 301.

DR. RALPH AYLSWORTH

EYE SPECIALIST

Specialist in the correction and relief of defective eyesight and eyestrain with glasses.

For Appointment 'Phone 29

Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee.

52-tf

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addinngton, pursuant to Statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1925

at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 28th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated January 12th, 1925.

DOXSEE & CO.

Specials for January

Selling everything in Winter Millinery at below cost—To Clear.

LADIES' SCARFS

We have a choice lot which we have marked at big reductions to clear.

SILK UNDERWEAR

Bloomers, Stepins, Vests, etc., reduced to clear.

LADIES' CHAMOISETTE GLOVES

Inn Grey and Mode shades. Good quality—at prices to clear.

The Leading Millinery House

Mid-Winter Sale!

Ends Feb. 20th

FREE HATS

with Ordered Suits.

FREE CAPS

with Ready-to-Wear Suits—Men or Boys.

W.W.ADAMS

Men's and Boys' Wear

Newburgh, - Ont.

HARDWOOD - FLOORING !

Seaman-Kent Hardwood Flooring—Floors Re-surfaced and Finished.

ARTHUR A. SILLS,

Coleman Street, BELLEVILLE

tf

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

If you want the best services and prices, get in touch with an experienced auctioneer. For terms apply to L. S. Weaver, Stirling. Phone 81 r 1-3, or L. F. Bogart, Carson Block, Napanee, Phone 372, House 240. 52-tf

KILN DRIED WOOD FOR KINDLING

As the GIBBARD FURNITURE SHOPS have changed their boilers we have now wood in short lengths, suitable for stoves or fire places, for sale. Excellent value—$4.00 per load. Leave your order at their office or phone them.

GIBBARD FURNITURE SHOPS

9-d Limited.

FOR SALE—Shorthorn Bull, Grimm's Alfalfa Seed. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7. 9-cp

HOUSE TO RENT—Desirable brick house on West street, near Dundas street. Apply to MRS. JOHN LOWRY.

FOR SALE—One second-hand square piano, extra good condition. A real bargain. Apply to SPENCER & SON. 23

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

FOR SALE—17-ft. Motor Boat, in good running order. Just right size for camp and trolling. Speed, 2 to 8 miles per hour. Apply E. L. BEDORE. 32-tf

FOR SALE—Baby Grand Gramophone, splendid tone, polished walnut cabinet, Queen Anne design, with 50 records, $100.00 cash. Apply KNIGHT'S DRUG STORE. 9-cp

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Residence and two lots on Dundas street. Ten acres and building with sixty horse power boiler, engine and shafting on West street. MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

WANTED—A dependable salesman for our Trees and Shrubs. Free equipment, liberal pay. Applicant must be a hustler and absolutely honest. WELLAND NURSERY CO., Welland, Ont. 10-d

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE—Good frame building formerly used as a blacksmith and woodworking shop, on the south side of Bridge St., Napanee. Building to be moved off of property by purchaser. Apply to A. O. SINE, Belleville, R. R. 6, or this office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—100 acres of splendid soil adjoining the village of Bath. About 75 acres under cultivation, and the balance in pasture. Two good wells at the buildings, also a never failing spring in pasture. Good house and large barn. Immediate purchaser or tenant may have possession March 1st. Apply to RALPH E. SEXSMITH, Bath, Ont. 9-tf

Wood-cutting Supplies !

Axes, Crosscut Saws and Splitting Wedges.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

HOCKEY

POINT ANNE 8, NAPANEE 6.

On Wednesday evening, Point Anne defeated Napanee in a Bay of Quinte League game by the score of 8-6, in 10 minutes overtime. This victory for Point Anne assures them a chance for the play-off for the cup, as they are leading this half without a loss. But Napanee nearly threw a monkey wrench into their machinery Wednesday night, by a great last period rally that brought delight to the great crowd and they had by far the best of the play, but they couldn't beat Boland. He was great and stopped them from all ranges. Had the game gone another five minutes Napanee would have been on the long end of the score, as the locals were all over their opponents and played them off their feet. Lady Luck is still with the Point Anne outfit and they can thank their lucky star it was with them again Wednesday night.

One of the goals scored by Point Anne was of the "flunkiest" kind imaginable—and was a gift —and as it turned out afterwards it was really this goal that won for them. With all their luck they are nevertheless a great team, and every man played the best that was in him.

It was a great game and the fans got their money's worth of choices throughout the contest. When the locals evened the score in the 3rd period, they went clean mad. It was a typical hockey crowd and everyone who was present obtained their money's worth. And then came the over-time period. Hardly had the puck been faced off when "Jim" Hunter, right wing player for Point Anne, streaked like a flash up the boards and took a shot from outside the defence and it registered. It hit the far corner of the goal post and lodged in the net. It came so quickly that the crowd hardly realized it was a goal.

Manager Tom Blute had a lovely sheet of ice for the players and it was lightning fast. Napanee were the first to score, Merrill doing the trick. Both teams were not long in evening it up, L. Goyer scoring from in front on a nice piece of combination work. Maracle made it number two in three minutes. The play was fast and Dalphin had three shots on Boland, all hard ones, but "Pat" turned them aside.

In the second period Frank Goyer scored shortly after the start of the period, when he came down the centre and stick-handled his way through the defence, pulled Babcock out of his goal and coolly flipped the puck behind him. Bentley scored on a combination play with McNeill, on a pretty pass in front of the goal and Bentley made it sure. Point Anne evened the count when he scored in two minutes off a rebound. It was a nice shot and was loudly applauded.

The third period had hardly been under way when Point Anne rushed and the shot hit the wire netting over the Napanee goal and carooned off and hit the top of the net and rolled into the goal. It was a very fluky goal and caused groans. Napanee came right back however and Merrill evened up again when he shot from close in giving Boland no chance to save. Point Anne netted two in quick succession, L. Goyer getting both. The first one came on a rush and he was hemmed into the corner and when almost even with the goal he let fly and the puck landed in the upper left hand corner. It was a great shot and the fans were still wondering how the puck got into the net when the Goyer Brothers came down again, Frank carrying the puck through the defense and passing across to his brother, who made it sure when he flipped the puck into the goal. With the score two goals apart the locals displayed the best hockey of the game and by good combination work scored two goals, Naphin getting the first and Merrill the last, and tying it up again. Green missed a great chance for the visitors when he shot wide with only the goal tender to beat. Boland was called upon to make several hard saves in the last few minutes of the game and it was his cool work in the nets that saved his team, as Napanee were forcing the play and had Point Anne backed up in their own end of the rink.

In the overtime period Hunter scored in a few seconds after the face-off, when he raced down right wing and shot, the puck landing in the far corner of the goal. Napanee fought back and missed several nice chances, after clearing ends. Point Anne played the game sure when L. Goyer scored again shortly after the play started. Try as they might, Napanee could not beat Boland and the game ended with the score of 8-6 favor of Point Anne. Mr. Harry Bristone, Captain of Queen's Dominion Rugby champions handled a hard game and gave good satisfaction. He knows the play clean and caught nearly everything.

The following is the line-up :

Point Anne—Goal, Boland ; defense, Tompkins and F. Goyer ; centre, Brant ; wings, Hunter and L. Goyer ; subs., Maracle and Green.

Napanee—Goal, Babcock ; defense, Jeffers and Hudgins ; centre, Merrill ; wings, Naphin and Johnston ; subs., Huffman and McNeill.

Every man on the Napanee team played good hockey and gave the best that was in him. For the visitors, both Goyers were good and between this pair scored six of the goals. Frank was perhaps the most effective.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the patrons of Selby Cheese of the public will be held at the Town Hall, Selby, on **Tuesday, February 10th.** at 1.30 p.m., for election of officers, receiving reports and general business.

WOODS BROS., Props.

NOTICE

Tenders will be received for the supply of 17 cords of green hard body wood for the Asylum at Napanee. Tenders should be sent at once to J. H. McNeely, Chairman of the County Property Committee, Newburgh, and marked tenders for wood. Tenders close February 11th. 10-b

NOTICE

Last week the Napanee Marble and Granite Works received a carload of forty-five ton of silver grey granite, which is of the best quality. A word now considering erecting a monument in the spring or summer would do well to place their order now, as we intend to manufacture through the winter months.

WM. HOWITT.

READ, REASON, THEN REAP

Now is the time to think about restocking your poultry house, or come in and let us show you the famous Buckeye Incubators and Brooders, the only way to raise chickens without a worry. Also the Royal Brooders, and a full line of Incubator and Brooder parts, feed troughs, water fonts, etc., etc. If you want absolutely no worry, and the very best results, let us do your hatching for you in our Mammoths, the very last word in Incubators. Can do so in lots from 100 to 2500 eggs at one time. Come in and let us show you our plant and talk things over. Any help we can give you from our years of experience will be free as the wind and a pleasure to do so.

We have on hand the celebrated Blatchford Poultry feeds, egg-laying mash, scratch feeds and Baby Chic milk mash—the best result getters known.

We want your surplus hens and non-layers, and will pay highest prices.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.,
Napanee's Poultry Headquarters.
Two blocks South of Postoffice.
'Phones : Shop 103 ; House 298.
8-6

OBITUARY

MRS. MARGARET FOSTER.

The community met with a sad loss on January 8th, when there passed to her reward, Mrs. Margaret Foster, widow of the late Daniel Foster, of Sandhurst. The deceased was born in Farmanagh, Ireland, eighty-four years ago, and came to this country while yet very young and settled in Bath. By her genial character and kindness of heart she had endeared to herself a wide circle of friends who are now left to mourn her death. To her was born four boys, James, of Toronto, Edward, of Picton, Thomas, of Deseronto, and Robert, who predeceased her some years ago, and one daughter, Mrs. Albert Herrington, South Napanee, with whom she has made her home for the past number of years. The funeral took place on Sunday, January 11th, and a large concourse of friends paid their last tribute of respect to the departed. Rev. J. B. Coleman officiated.

Her remains were placed in Riverview vault till spring when they will be placed beside her late husband in the family plot at Sandhurst.

MRS. STEPHEN MADDEN.

Mrs. Stephen Madden, the widow of the late Stephen Madden of Napanee, died at her home in Toronto, on Friday morning, January 30th. Mrs. Madden had been ailing for a little time but was not confined to her bed until two weeks before her death, when she was taken with pleurisy and pneumonia. From the first it was hardly expected that she would recover, and at the last she slept quietly away.

Mrs. Madden, who had lived all her life in Napanee, removed to Toronto on the death of her husband a year or two ago, where she continued to live with her two sons and daughter. The funeral was held in Toronto from her residence, 170 Delaware Ave., on Sunday afternono, at which Mr. Johnston, of West Presbytrian Church, officiated. He was assisted by Rev. G. H. Purchase and J. G. Bowles, friends of the family. The remains were taken to St. Michael to await interment. On Monday the body was brought to Napanee and the funeral services conducted at the home of Mr. Andrew Madden, at which the Rev. A. J. Wilson, former pastor, officiated.

There are left to mourn her loss two sons and two daughters, Mr. Bruce Madden, Mr. Orval Madden and Miss Lillian Madden of Toronto, and Mrs. R. R. Best, of Wellington, one sister, Mrs. George Stone, of Maple Island, Ont. Two brothers, Mr. H. Johnston, of Burk's Falls, Ont., and Mr. J. J. Johnston, of Weyland, Mich.

The community extends its sympathy to the bereaved who will miss a devoted mother and friend.

MUSICAL CONCERT

The concert given by Court Lennox No. 78, on Thursday, January 29th, in music, song, recital and oral eloquence furnished by the High Court officers, which was of a most entertaining importance, all helped to bring to a successful issue the evening's entertainment, one which will long be remembered by young and old, and the officers and members of Court Lennox No. 78 most heartily thank Bro. Black's orchestra and each individual assistant both in song, music and recital, who so kindly and generously gave of their talent free gratis in aid of the Piano Fund.

Bro. Black's orchestra gave several fine selections while the audience were being seated.

The chair was efficiently filled by that humorous and clever Bro., A. E. Paul, who is naturally endowed with a jocular strain and spiced his remarks with his spontaneous sallies of wit, which to a great extent gave an air of mirth and glee to the occasion.

The opening number by Bro. Black's orchestra initiated an hilarious evening and was well received.

Song by Allan Walters were good, he made a hit and brought down the house.

Miss Francis Dwyer sang with great beauty of tone, and exceeded our expectations. Her clear, excellent voice proclaims her virtuoso.

Miss Marion Bruton, of Kingston, sang a pleasing operatic air with splendid expression and richness of tone.

Bro. Alf. P. VanSomeren, High Secretary, Brantford, in his polished manner endeavored quite successfully, in the short space of time allotted to him, to explain to the members present the object of the high rate which was forced upon the Order and the real necessity for adjustment so as to put the Order in a real solvent condition, and he so condensed the facts that we were all satisfied that the Official Board was steering the ship of state safely through the turbulent shoals of insolvency into the clear, deep and peaceful waters beyond.

A solo by Miss Mollilan was much appreciated and drew a prolonged encore.

A solo by Mr. Watson was well worth listening to. He has a vigorous voice and broad range.

A recitation by M. J. G. Loucks received much praise, and in the encore to prevent a stampede.

A violin solo by Miss Dorothy Scott was fine.

A recitation by Miss Jean Paul was very laughable. She was a stunning surprise and is in a class by herself.

A solo by Miss Mildred Loucks was very pleasing and she is deserving of much credit for one so young and unsophisticated.

Mr. A. C. Wiley, Superintendent of Organization, addressed and held the audience spell bound. As he had previously covered this ground during the past fifteen years, he knows the work from start to finish, and in spite of the handicap that the previous speaker had left him of material, yet with his craft and his knowledge of the game, he succeeded in placing himself on equal terms in the estimation of the officers and members of Court Lennox.

Bro. Mrs. Fred Laughlin and Bro. J. A. Halpenny was a very laughable production, which brought forth a continual applause. Bro. Halpenny not only sang his part, but acted it. His emotional gestures thrilled and held the mind of the older ones with blissful memories of days gone by, and a persistent encore brought back Bro. Halpenny for a recitation, entitled the "Statue of Liberty." In this he proved himself the sky rocket of the evening, and he was heartily laughed again. As a chaser he succeeded in drawing a glass of soda water from the chairman's ear.

Refreshments being served, someone blundered, for the National Anthem was cut, cutting off five beautiful selections by the orchestra of Court Lennox.

Piano—Miss B. Baughan.
Violin—Miss Jessie Cleall.
Cornets—Mr. Halpenny and Mr. Fred Knapp.
Trombone—Mr. Geo. Grass.
Saxophone—Mr. Floyd Martin.
Trombone—Mr. Harry Garrett.

This was worthy the admiration of the audience and the bulk of the audience missed a musical treat, especially in the rendering of "The Blue Goose," she played a golden egg and flew high.

TAMWORTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Woods, Saskatoon, Sask., visited Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Wells last week-end.

Mrs. Fraser Robinson, Saskatoon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Redden.

Mrs. Stover Black received the sad news on Friday last of the death of her nephew, Wesley Parrott, Saskatoon.

It was 35 degrees below zero here on Friday last.

The driving party given by the Tuxis Boys was well attended. There were several loads of boys and girls. After the drive all gathered at the Assembly Hall, where a splendid supper was put on, with a large audience in attendance. After the concert all met in the dining hall where dainty refreshments were served with hot tea and coffee.

Mrs. Hall, North Bay, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Wells.

Mrs. G. Black spent the week-end with friends at Camden East.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 8-tf

A LIVING MEMORIAL

The Ladies of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E., invite you and your friends to a Silver Anniversay Birthday Party, at the Town Hall, Napanee. There'll be room and welcome for all. A splendid musical programme arranged by Mrs. Byrne Black, also an entertaining comedy under direction of Mrs. Katherine Powell. Refreshments served. Watch papers for further details, and kindly reserve Friday evening, February 13th, for this event.

N.B.—This is one of a number of entertainments planned by the Chapter towards the completion of the War Memorial Fund.

THE I.O.D.E. WAR MEMORIAL

The I.O.D.E. War Memorial is the one national work undertaken by the Order, as a worthy and fitting tribute to those who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Great War.

ITS THREE PARTS.

(1) Bursaries in Canadian Universities for children of men totally disabled or killed overseas. One awarded to each Province every year, value $300.00 for four years. Number of bursary holders, who are studying in Canadian Universities or have graduated, 42.

2 Overseas post graduate scholarships. Until the fund is complete, this part of the scheme is working half time. At present one scholarship is awarded once in two years in each Province. This is open to men and women graduates of Canadian Universities, who would probably otherwise go to the United States for further University work. Value $1400.00 for two years' study at a British University. This affords great opportunity for linking together parts of the Empire. Number of scholars already sent overseas, 18.

(3) War Memorial Pictures. 1,000 sets of 18 pictures, chiefly reproductions of paintings made for the Canadian Government by noted artists, representing Canada's part in the world war.

THE ORDER'S PLEDGE.

The amount pledged by the National Chapter for the Order in Canada in 1919, as necessary to finance the scheme, $500,000.00.

ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.

The fund was to be divided into four parts : for the pictures ; the bursaries (which will be used up after 16 years) ; for administration expenses, which are kept as low as possible ; and for the scholarships, for which the interest only is used, so that they may continue perpetually.

FUNDS IN TRUST.

The funds are in charge of the Royal Trust Company, of Toronto. Over $300,000.00 is invested at 6 per cent. Payments must be sanctioned by resolutions of the National Executive Committee. Clarkson, Gordon and Dilworth audit all accounts.

AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED.

After five years, the amount subscribed, $366,541.74.

Interest accumulated, $19,-645.25.

Amount to be raised, $113,-948.01.

ONTARIO'S PART.

Ontario's has completed her third part of the War Memorial. Her allotment of pictures have been framed and distributed throughout the schools of the Province.

Ontario has contributed $139,-206.80 to November, 1924.

The Provincial Chapter at its recent meeting in London decided to mark the 5th anniversary of the founding of the Order by a united effort of all chapters to complete their part of the War Memorial Fund. With this in view an objective of $65,000.00 was set, to be attained by April, 1925, when the project closes, each and every chapter is earnestly urged to do its utmost.

WILTON.

We are having very good sleighing ; the men are hauling their wood on the "old" snow.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Babcock, Swift Current, who have been visiting with Mr. Babcock's old home, Mr. Wallace's, have been spending a few days at Elgin with Mrs. Babcock's sister, Mrs. Topping, returned on Friday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Babcock are looking fine, although they have been away for fifteen years, but homeleonce in that time. Time has not left much trace of age on them. We bespeak a repeated time for them among their old friends and neighbors while here.

The young people are preparing for a bonfire shower on Thursday night, Dec. 29th, when a number of young people and family are out again after having been down with scarlet fever. Fred Jr., and Miss Hattie having been ill with the disease.

The funeral of the late Mr. Geo. Roddick, of Conway, was held from the Anglican church at Sandhurst at 2 p.m., Jan. 28th. Mr. Roddick was a victim of pneumonia and was only ill a short time. He was well and favorably known to all the farmers for some distance, having been a general merchant for some years at Conway. He married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wright, of Sandhurst, who with one son, Wallace, survive him. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Lennox and Addington County Council met at Napanee on Tuesday last and Mr. John Smith, Reeve of South Fredericksburgh, was elected Warden. Mr. Smith has served this township three years as a councillor and seven as Reeve. At the last election he had a majority of 45. He has the congratulations of a host of friends and neighbors.

Miss Cora Charters, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Charters.

NAPANEE COLL. INSTITUTE

RESULTS OF CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS.

Names in order of merit.

Class I, Honours, 75 per cent. or over ; Class II, 66 to 74 per cent. ; Class III, 60 to 65 per cent. ; Pass, 50 to 59 per cent.

FORM I.—A.

Class I—Kathleen Henderson, Muriel Garrison, Helen Drake, Mary Gerow.

Class II—Leonard Baird, Georgia Hosey, Jean Allen, Carmel Fretts, Delbert Dupre, Ruth Graham, Dodgins, Amenbrack, Sydney Cumming, Walter Bailey, Ambrose Dean, Jack Daly, Reginald Chapman, Lenora Black, Jack Black.

Class III—Ilah Card, Marjorie Gibbard, James Cleary, Irene Fox, Lilburn Cowling.

Pass—Langford Haycock, Ilah Hart, Martha Allison.

FORM I—B.

Class I—Helen Lancaster, E. MacMorine, Edith Lancaster.

Class II—Grace Joyce, Edmund Way, Marion Sills, Marion Young, Carrie Sherman, Robt. Wilson.

Class III—Mabel Jackson, Wm. Powell, Eileen Gonu, Chas. Walters, Dorothy Lucas, Helen McAvoy, Howard Dunnenson, Helen Milling, Jean Milling.

Pass—Hazel O'Neill, Bernard Truscott, Florence Clark, Albert Herrington, Allan VandeBogart, Leslie Kellar, Grace Scott, Marjorie Lloyd, Norland Perry.

FORM II—A.

Class I—Marion Roblin, Dorothy Hogle, Winnifred Drake, Ruth Loyst, Gertrude Grange.

Class II—Aileen Jackson, Edna Pass—Gladys Galt, Hazel Mallin.

FORM II—B.

Class I—Thelma Ham, Catherine Baird, Jean Burgess, Jas. Carr, Hazel Baker, Mary Mellow.

Class II—Grace Edgar, Edward Benjamin, Evelyn Mills, W. Carr, Katherine Gleeson, Anna Otis, Donald Caton, E. Gibbard, R. Hogle, H. Schell.

Class III—Helen Grange, Mildred Barrington, Geo. Robson, Irene Miller, Norman Wood.

Pass—J. Wagar, H. McCracken, B. Garrison.

FORM III.

Class I—Alvin Roblin.

Class II—Vera VanAlstyne, G. Gibson, H. Deline, T. Moffat, M. Huyck, Aneta Asselstine.

Class III—Peter Moller, Ray Dickson, M. Corkill, Maude Wagar, Hilda Daly.

Pass—Alvin Roblin, Douglas Anderson, Ruth Thompson, Edna Gray, Jessie Vanalstine, Claude Fraser, Ralph Black, Kathleen Robinson, R. Sexsmith, Edna McCutcheon, M. Hart, Horace Lucas, Agnes Cavanaugh, A. Dayve.

FORM IV.

Class II—Aleplia Woods.

Class III—Pauline Denison, R. Cowle, Grace Fife, Jean Paul, D. Hendershot, Helen McComb, Leah Aylesworth.

Pass—Marjorie Ham, Irene French, Clifford Read, Irene Benn.

FORM V.

Class I—Edith Breeze.

Class II—Denike Fennell, L. Smith, Elizabeth Carmichael, A. Walters, Loretta Harrison.

Class III—Marguerite Way, E. McKeown, Eileen McCormick.

Pass—Norma Tonge.

SR. COMMERCIAL.

Class I—Marguerite Kohler, Catharine Gallagher, Elsie Young, Evelyn Knight.

Class II—Madeline Stevens, Irene Embury, Mary Dodgeon, Marion Roblin, Ida Brooks, Olive Wheeler.

Pass—Hessie Gray, Doris Lucas, Elsie Root.

JR. COMMERCIAL.

Class I—Edna VanKoughnett, Louise Graham, Dorothy Johnston, Lenora Loyst.

Class II—Florence Kinkley, Alice Morgan.

Class III—Helen Moore, Hazel Sampson, Hilda Mallory.

Pass—Mary Garrison, Jean McGraw, Marjorie Thompson, Maude Sexsmith, Andre Ruttan.

SILLSVILLE.

Mr. Egerton White leaves for western points in a few days after visiting friends in this vicinity. His father, Mr. Ira White, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. White and his sister, Mrs. R. J. Magee.

Mrs. W. B. Hough is again enjoying good health after a severe attack of la grippe.

Mrs. W. B. Hough and R. P. Young are also improving.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Malloy spent Friday last with their daughter, Mrs. Morley Creighton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rawlinson and family are out again after having been confined with scarlet fever. Fred Jr., and Miss Hattie having been ill with the disease.

The funeral of the late Mr. Geo. Roddick, of Conway, was held from the Anglican church at Sandhurst at 2 p.m., Jan. 28th. Mr. Roddick was a victim of pneumonia and was only ill a short time. He was well and favorably known to all the farmers for some distance, having been a general merchant for some years at Conway. He married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wright, of Sandhurst, who with one son, Wallace, survive him. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Lennox and Addington County Council met at Napanee on Tuesday last and Mr. John Smith, Reeve of South Fredericksburgh, was elected Warden. Mr. Smith has served this township three years as a councillor and seven as Reeve. At the last election he had a majority of 45. He has the congratulations of a host of friends and neighbors.

Miss Cora Charters, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Charters.

Ice !

Ice saws and ice tongs.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A NATIONAL CHALLENGE

By J. RUSSELL FORSTER.

In an article bearing the title, "Can Canada be saved?" the Montreal Star declares that Canada is in serious plight and directs attention to the national debt created during the war as evidence of the truth of the statement. It proposes as remedy the formation of another union government, apparently forgetting that it was a union government that saddled on the country this burden of debt, and all without a protest from the Montreal Star.

On March 31st, 1914, the gross national debt of Canada was $544,391,39, and the net debt $335,296,959. Canada entered the war and the era of waste and extravagance that followed was in keeping with the war-phobia that seized such journals as the Montreal Star and the politicians who appeared in a seven-league boots. On March 31st, 1919, five months after the war, the national net debt was $1,812,584,819, but at the close of the career of the Union Government, and that of Right Hon. Arthur Meighen the net debt was $2,422,135,901, as shown in the fiscal statement on March 31, 1922. Still there was no cry of ruin from the Montreal Star.

Leaving out of consideration the additions to the national debt for the fiscal year 1918-19, and 1919-20, it was only reasonable to expect that the years 1920-21 and 1921-22 would have seen an end to additions to the public debt. Such was not the case, however. In the fiscal year 1920-21 the debt was increased by the sum of $92,010,360, and in 1921-22, which represented nine months of Conservative administration, there was a further addition of the public debt of $81,000,000. But this is not the whole story.

The Montreal Star looked on complacently while new methods of taxation for raising money were adopted. In 1914 the total taxation represented by customs and excise amounted to only $126,143,275, but by March 31st, 1922, the cumulative result of the new war taxes was $177,484,161 as against the customs yield of $135,595,645, and the income tax yielded $78,081,355. In the same year the interest on the national debt reached $138,190,400, a sum in excess of the total pre-war revenue from customs and excise.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

Not until the King Government came into power was there any apparent retrenchment. Despite the ordinary government obligations, and the legacy of debt, the first year, 1922-23, saw a decrease in the public debt of $50,000,000, and in 1923-24 there was a surplus of $30,000,000 and a reduction in taxation of $24,000,000.

It would have been a good thing for the country had the Liberals come into power immediately at the close of the war. There is no doubt real constructive methods could have been applied effectively with the elimination of the camp-following that hung on so tenaciously while the Conservatives retained office.

An instance of the pressure applied upon the government toward its close was the notorious deal which the government loaned $20,000,000 to Greece and Roumania, money that is included in our national debt of today.

With the change in government came confidence in financial circles, and each year has seen this confidence expressed in no unmistakable way. Last year the total figures of government municipal, corporation and railway bond sales in Canada was $560,603,934. Of this LARGE sum, United States investors absorbed $214,956,753, and British investors $3,750,000.

There is greater need today for judicious capital expenditures for development than there was in 1914, because of the very obligations that have been saddled upon the country by those responsible for the conduct of Canada's war effort. For this reason men of vision and capacity are needed at the helm of state.

The question of a union government suggested by the Montreal Star is a far different matter, there is no war hysteria now, and the reasons given to the public for the formation of a union government in 1917 have no application today. It will always be a nice problem to determine whether the Borden government in 1917 bartered offices merely to cover up scandal and secure a new lease of power. The disclosures of scandals stink the government and it could not have been reelected. This is certain. The formation of the Union Government gave many people a sense of security, but its effect was disastrous politically inasmuch as it gave an impetus to the formation of new political groups. Without it there would not have been such a development of class-consciousness, and the farmers of Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta never would have grown into political activity. The lost confidence in the probity of political leaders, and only so, explains the many accepted either high-salaried offices or a place in the new government. The same thing happened in Britain where the Labor Government was the political off-spring of a coalition government. The national political party can afford to lose the faith the people have been taught to repose in it and which represents in assurance of the realization of definite national aims.

CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS DYING.

The late Drury Government of Ontario, though the creation of class consciousness, realized before it was long in office that its days were numbered. Class Consciousness cannot be the basis of a stable social order. It is the product of repression, and a denial of the fundamental principle that a man shall be treated as a man. If carried into all of our relationships it would create chaos. It does not require much reflection to see here a menace to the ideal of liberty and equality that has been woven into the fabric of British law by centuries of struggle, bloodshed and sacrifice. Where do we find this better expressed than in the following passage from an address delivered in defence of the liberty of the press: "It is the glory of British law which makes liberty commensurate with and inseparable from British soil, which proclaims even to the stranger and the sojourner the moment he sets foot upon British earth that the ground upon which he stands is holy and consecrated by the genius of universal freedom." The old idea of equality has its place for the common good, includes every individual and is the foundation not only of equal rights before the law but also of equality of opportunity. This is a Liberal principle; equal rights for all, special privileges for none.

AGGREGATE FUNDED DEBTS.

The public debt of Canada does not represent the entire burden of the people. When we speak of debt it is of importance to know whether the money represented by that debt was a capital expenditure for developments that yield dividends or a dead loss like the war expenditures. Of the war debt of $2,517,846,627 the people of Canada hold Dominion bonds to the amount of $1,-920,753,157, so that the interest is payable in Canada. Of the gross funded debts including dominion, provincial, municipal and corporation bonds amounting to $4,657,762,532, there is held in Canada $3,224,394,309. The total interest is about $256,000,000, of which $178,000,000 is payable to Canadians and $78,-000,000 to outside holders. The security for all this indebtedness is found in the resources of the country and in the character of the borrowers. The people are admonished to contract loans and lessen the interest charges and the cost of government in order to insure the prosperity of the country. This applies particularly to municipalities.

Here and There

Mineral production in Canada for 1924 is estimated at $323,196,000, as compared with $214,079,331 in the preceding year, according to a preliminary statement issued by the Department of Mines. Metallic minerals accounted for $96,034,000 of the total, followed by fuels and other non-metallics with $73,830,000, and structural materials and clay products with $33,330,000.

The Port of Montreal created a new world record in 1924 for the amount of grain handled by any one port in any one year, namely, 185,-139,396 bushels, while from January 1, to November 30 she handled 94,-366,508 bushels more than her nearest competitor and 17,382,709 bushels more than the seven next busiest ports combined.

Described as the finest coastal vessel in the world, the "Princess Kathleen," recently launched by Lady Mount Stephen, widow of the late Lord Mount Stephen, a former president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left Glasgow on January 15 on her ten thousand mile journey through the Panama canal to join the Canadian Pacific's fleet of coastal steamships plying the seaboard of British Columbia.

A historic pageant of some proportions is being planned by the Calgary exhibition board for this year, its object being to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city by the old North-West Mounted Police in 1875. In the period which has since elapsed, Calgary has grown to be an extremely busy, modern city, having a population of 75,000. A stampede similar to those held in Calgary in previous years is also planned for this summer.

The itinerary of the "All Blacks," New Zealand's wonderful rugby team, hitherto unbeaten, in their tour of Canada, was announced by the Canadian Pacific recently. Landing at St. John, N.B., on January 31, from the company's steamship "Montlaurier," the team will proceed across the Dominion via Canadian Pacific lines. They will make short stays at Montreal, on February 1; Toronto, February 2; Niagara Falls, February 3; Calgary, February 9; Banff, February 10; Vancouver, February 10-21, and sail from San Francisco on the 25th. Calgary is giving them a ball and dance at the Palliser Hotel, they will take part in the Banff winter carnival, and will play teams from Vancouver and Victoria while on the coast.

Very heavy summer travel is anticipated by the Canadian Pacific Railway during 1925, especially to conventions on the Pacific coast of Canada and the United States, C. B. Foster, passenger traffic manager of the company, announced recently. Canadian and American railroads expect 150,000 persons to attend these conventions, some of which will be very large. At least thirty westward bound special trains, and as many eastward bound, will be provided by the Canadian Pacific to handle the delegates, Mr. Foster stated, and Banff and Lake Louise expect great seasons, as so many of the travellers will stop off at those famous mountain resorts. There will also be a very heavy movement to conventions in eastern Canada and the eastern United States.

GREEN FEED FOR POULTRY.

The Best Hatches Are Generally Due to the Vitamines In Grass, Cabbage, Sprouted Oats, Etc.

The old-time poultry man knew that it was necessary for the breeding flock to have outdoors during the hatching egg production season, if the results were to be really favorable. Why the outdoor life made the difference he did not know, but we have learned since that the outdoor life had little to do with the hatchability of the eggs. The success was due to what the hen ate while free outdoors. Green grass and clover, cabbage, lettuce, kale, sprouted oats carry the fat soluble Vitamine D, which is essential for fertility and hatchability of the egg and the utilization in the body of phosphates of lime, so essential in bones. The fat soluble Vitamine A is also present in all green feeds, and to a lesser extent in turnips, mangels, and ruta-bagas. The use of green feed in some form is absolutely essential if the hatchability of the egg and the vigor of the chick is to reach a high standard. Many poor hatches in late winter and early spring are due to the breeding stock not receiving the vitamine carrying green feeds. Sprout oats and let them grow four inches high before feeding. Stock the feed storage cellar or pits with turnips, mangels and cabbage, enough to last the breeding stock have all such green feed as they care to consume.—L. Stevenson, Director of Extension, O. A. C., Guelph.

Mount Jacques Cartier.

With the exception of the Torngatse in Labrador, peaks of which exceed 6,000 feet in height, the highest mountain in Canada east of the Rockies is Tabletop Mountain in Gaspe district, Quebec, the summit of which is 4,350 feet. The Geographic Board has just approved the name Mt. Jacques Cartier for this peak in commemoration of the explorer who was the first to see the region in which the mountain occurs, having in 1534, followed the Gaspe coast all the way around from the mouth of the Restigouche river.

TO INAUGURATE ALASKA SERVICE

CANADIAN NATIONAL SYSTEM WILL OPERATE BOATS WEEKLY BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND SKAGWAY

Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways has announced that in order to complete its facilities for tourists visiting the Pacific Coast, the System will establish this summer a weekly steamship service between Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Alaska.

This service, said Mr. Dalrymple, "will be inaugurated on June 22nd, at which time the first steamer will leave Vancouver for its northern destination. Skagway and each week throughout the tourist season sailings will be made from Vancouver and Prince Rupert, the Pacific Coast termini of the Canadian National Railways. The oil-burning steamships "Prince Georges" and "Prince Rupert," which have already established a reputation as being among the best-appointed vessels on the Pacific Coast, will be engaged in this new Alaska Service.

Sailing northward, the ships will reach Prince Rupert at 10.30 on Wednesday morning, following the Monday of sailing from Vancouver, and tourists will be given an opportunity to see something of this new Pacific port. The steamer does not continue on its northern trip until four o'clock that afternoon. After passing Old and New Metlakti and Port Simpson, an old Hudson's Bay Post, calls will be made at Ketchikan, a typical Alaskan town built at the foot of the mountains. Proceeding from Ketchikan the steamships will touch at Wrangell, beautifully situated near the mouth of the Stikine River and possessing many associations with the days when Alaska was a Russian possession. The next point touched on this trip will be Juneau, the capital of Alaska, and a modern city with good motor roads and many points of interest, including the Mendenhall Glacier and mines which have made this country famous. On the way to Juneau from Wrangell an opportunity will be given to see the grandeur of Taku Inlet and the famous Taku Glacier, over a mile wide and 90 miles long.

The ships will arrive at Skagway at seven o'clock Friday morning, remaining until seven o'clock Saturday night, thus giving ample opportunity to passengers to see this famous town and visit White Horse and the Atkin Lake district.

Leaving the south-bound journey the steamers will reach Vancouver at nine o'clock Wednesday morning, thus giving a complete ten-day round trip.

"In addition to this Alaska trip, the weekly service between Vancouver and Prince Rupert will be maintained, also a semi-weekly service to Anyox and Stewart, the Portland Canal, for which service has been in effect for some time past.

"The establishment by the Canadian National Railways of this Alaska steam-boat service will meet the demands of many tourists and will be a fitting climax to the famous Triangle Tour, comprising Jasper National Park, the Rockies, the Yellowhead Range and the water voyage through the 'Norway of America'."

Brazil Nut Found Only In Valley of the Lower Amazon.

Nuts have in recent years become the chief export of the Amazon region of Brazil, and, as such, are likely to remain until the other natural products of the district—timber, cocoa, and so forth — receive the attention they deserve, writes Scotland Liddell in a London paper.

Figures speak louder than words. Here are some: In 1923, when a record crop was gathered, 34,000 tons of nuts were exported from Manaos, Itacoatiara and Para to Europe and the United States. The nuts represent a considerable amount of "head room"—without air they might deteriorate—so that their freightage is charged according to their bulk. Ton for ton of nuts has to pay 2½ tons of freight. As a ton weight from Manaos to Liverpool costs £6, this means that each ton of nuts actually costs £15 in transportation fees.

The freightage of nuts to Liverpool works out at over 1½d. per pound—and the forest dwellers have to be paid for their gathering; and the river traders have to receive their profits; and still large merchants in Brazil have to receive their share of the percentages; and the barge owners have to receive demurrage for the storage of the nuts until an ocean liner comes along to take them off; and there are the British wholesalers and retailers—not to mention the various railway companies who transport the nuts to all the corners of the land—who, too, have to be paid their separate shares. It is a wonder that the nuts are sold as cheaply as they are. Twenty cents a pound, indeed, for nuts that come 6,000 miles.

The Brazil nut is found only in the valley of the Lower Amazon. The tree on which it grows is one of the largest in the forest. The pod, in which are one or two dozen nuts, is a hard wooden ball, larger than a man's head. It is difficult enough to crack a Brazil nut at table; a hatchet is required to open up the pod.

The gathering of Brazil nuts, from February to August, is the work of the bank dwellers of the Amazon, who wander through the forest picking up the fallen pods and breaking them open with hatchet-like knives. As soon as they have collected a sufficient quantity to fill their canoes, they paddle down to the nearest river boat station and barter the nuts to local traders for cloth, tools, and so forth. The traders, in their turn, ship the nuts by river steamer to Manaos, Itacoatiara or Para, where they are put into large covered lighters and kept until the arrival of an ocean-going ship — usually a Booth liner.

At Liverpool—the only British port to which the nuts are sent in bulk—the nuts are put into great sheds, and here they are placed in sacks for delivery to various parts of the country, and, indeed, to many parts of the outer world.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. C. G. TRUMBULL.

(Editor of The Sunday School Times).

CHRIST'S INTERCESSORY PRAYER.

Sunday, Feb. 8.—John 17 : 1-26.

Golden Text—Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we are (John 17 : 11).

Our deeply impressive fact that shines out over and over again through this high priestly prayer of the Lord is His identification of all believers with Himself. Not all mankind; the Bible draws a clear distinction, always, between mankind in general and those who believe on Jesus Christ for salvation. Indeed, this is made startlingly clear in Christ's word in this prayer: "I pray not for the world, but for them which God has given me" (v. 9). Here is a recognition, found elsewhere throughout the Bible, that the world in general will reject Christ and therefore He can do nothing for them; His persistent, never-failing heart-interest and intercession is for those who let Him save them.

Some of the ways in which the Lord Jesus identifies believers with Himself, in this prayer, are the following:

"That they are thine, and thine are mine; and I am glorified in them" (v. 10).

"Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, even as we are" (v. 11).

"That they might have my joy fulfilled in themselves" (v. 13).

"They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world" (vs. 14, 16).

"As thou hast sent me into the world even so have I also sent them into the world" (v. 18).

"I sanctify myself that they also might be sanctified" (v. 18).

"That they may be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us" (v. 21).

"The glory which thou gavest me I have given them" (v. 22).

"I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one" (v. 23).

"Thou.....hast loved them, as thou hast loved me" (v. 23).

"Father I will that they also, whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am" (v. 24).

"That the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them, and I in them" (v. 26).

In the study these statements of the love that the Father has for the Son, and the Son has for all believers, and the unspeakably wonderful blessings that are pledged to believers because of this, this passage is not about Jesus in itself. We can never in this life sound the depths of our union with Christ, branches in the Vine.

Have we noticed that in this last recorded prayer of our Lord for His believers, just before the crucifixion and death, there is no word of self pity, no petition for relief in connection with the terrible experience He was about to pass through? He simply asks, "Father, the hour is come; glorify thy son, that thy son also may glorify thee" (v. 1).

"The hour" meant the consummation of the wonderful, murderous hatred of apostate, Jews wicked human government, and Satan working through both to carry out upon Him. Yet His whole prayer here is one of joyous thanksgiving that He has "finished the work which Thou gavest me to do," that He has glorified His heavenly Father, that He has loved unto the end, even as the Father trusted Him, and that they and the Father in Himself would be glorified through Him and eternity. Truly this prayer in this crisis time in our Lord's earthly life proved that "the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many" (Matt. 20 : 28).

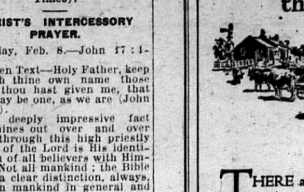
That Christ was not merely a perfect, sinless man, but that He was pre-existent before His earthly life, one with God eternally, comes out in His petition, "And now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the glory which I had with thee before the world was" (v. 5).

The Scofield Reference Bible brings out several important facts that are included in this prayer. One is, "The prayer makes several definite petitions, as follows: "1, that Jesus may be glorified as the Son (vs. 1-5); glorified the Father (v. 1; Phil. 2 : 9-11); 2, for restoration to the eternal glory (v. 5); 3, for the safety of believers from (a) the world (v. 11), (b) the evil one (v. 15); 4, for the sanctification of believers (v. 17, 19, for the spiritual unity of believers (v. 21); 6, that the world may see the various railway companies that believers may be with Him in heaven to behold and share His glory (v. 24)."

Again it is pointed out that our Lord gives one gifts to those whom the Father gave Him; "Eternal life; the Father's name (vs. 6, 26; John 20 : 17); the Father's words (vs. 8, 14); His own joy (v. 13; His own glory (v. 22)."

Have we made sure that Christ is praying for us "Are we within the number of those for whom He prayed that day? He was not limiting His prayer to the eleven disciples, but "for them also which shall believe on Me through their word" (v. 20). And today, in His resurrection body on the throne in Heaven as the right hand of God, "He ever liveth to make intercession for them" that "come unto God by Him" (Heb. 7 : 25). We are on our Lord's prayer list if we receive Him as Saviour.

How the Bank can help the Farmer



THERE are scores of ways in which your Bank can help you—methods that will surprise you by their convenience and safety.

Take the sale of an animal. If it is a cash transaction, you can ask the purchaser to send you a marked cheque or your bank will attach a sight draft to the bill of lading.

If it is a time sale, your banker will handle and collect the note.

Our manager will be only too glad to outline to you the scores of ways in which he can serve.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of $700,000,000

GREER PREDICTS FUTURE OF MOTOR CAR

By ERWIN GREER
President Greer College of Automotive Engineering, CHICAGO.

The crowds that flocked every entrance when the big exhibit doors of the New York and Chicago automobile shows swung open were veterans of wheel and trail, for the most part.

They were ushered in upon a world of absolutely new motor cars, like strange jewels in brilliant decorative schemes, unequalled in lavishness by any preceding show. All the old familiar makes of cars were there but name-plate and basic construction alone marked them for the friends of former years.

Each succeeding booth held its mechanical surprises. Here a famous manufacturer unveiled a 1925 creation new from hood to trunk rack and powered with a motor fresh from the modern experimental laboratory. There flood lights picked out a graceful body so radically improved that it made last year's coach work antique in comparison. Everywhere was change, improvement, and—confidence.

Whither are we rolling? There are no reverse gears in motor progress.

"Saturation point" means transportation sufficiency and we grow too ready for transportation to catch up with demands and requirements.

Automotive factories will operate on a more accurate basis with finer limitations and more delicate operations than watch, surgical or astronomical instrument factories.

An automobile mechanic will be the greatest skilled artisan in the world. The chassis and soon be so developed as to carry a 25-year guarantee against breakages, rattles, or squeaks. Hoods will be constructed not to lift up. There will be one place only for feeding oil and grease.

Garages will be for storage and gas, oil and accessories only; no repairs needed at all. Every office building will have its own garage, while heavy traffic streets will be constructed either over or under the streets.

The battle of the future in the automotive industry will be also organization, merchandising methods and constructive advertising.

And pedestrians will have entirely disappeared from the faces of the earth.

Next Week's Article: "Make a Friend of Your Car."

Wireless Waves.

Wireless waves can leap through 120 feet of solid rock and instantly set up vibrations in a receiving set placed that distance underground in a mine shaft or pick up concerts from land and distant stations.

Great Variety of Fish.

The Nile has a greater variety of fish than any other river in the world. An expedition sent by the British Museum brought back 2,000 specimens.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. S. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours:—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon,
X-Ray a Specialty
170½ Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 91

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

All Wrong.

A smart young man, travelling on horseback in the Isle of Wight, suddenly drew up and inquired of a country lad, "Is this the way to Ryde, my boy?"

"No," replied the boy; "tuck in yer 'eels and stick yer knees out more!"

Empire Cafe
OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CATERING FOR PARTIES, LARGE OR SMALL
SPECIAL DINNERS
11.30 a.m., Till 2 p.m.
A la carte at all hours.
Ladies' afternoon tea served each afternoon.
Chinese and American dishes.
ICE CREAM PARLOR. CANDIES.
GEO. CHOW, - Proprietor.

Headquarters for
Genuine Ford Parts
A complete stock Dominion Cord and Fabric Tires.
Regular Grey and Royal Tubes—the cheapest in the long run.
Batteries for all cars.
WILLIARD BATTERY SERVICE STATION
General Garage Repairs and Painting.
Hard Rubber and Cushion Tires for buggies.
'Phone calls receive prompt attention.
Graham's - Garage
'Phone 218. DUNDAS ST., EAST P. O. Box 567.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S
Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. 46tf

HIS PIPE AND HIS BOWL

"OLD KING COLE" WAS A KING OF BRITAIN.

Writer Says He Lived About 238 A.D. and Played an Important Part In History of His Time—Was Not a Legendary Character.

The Prince of Wales, according to the New York Times, is descended from "Old King Cole," who, according to legend, called for his pipe and his bowl and his fiddlers three. By virtue of such descent the Prince acquires his right to the title of Duke of Cornwall, for it is in Cornwall and other parts of the West of England that the King Cole tradition has its roots. As an incident of the tercentenary celebration at Plymouth, Mass., in 1920 the origin of the ancient and familiar nursery rhyme regarding the merry king was carefully traced, for the reason that Cole's Hill is an important landscape feature of the town the Pilgrims founded, and a large branch of the Cole family has spread thence throughout America. The Plymouth investigators discovered that "Cole" comes from "Cou-el" or "Coel," which meant, in the mythology of old Britain, heavenly, or the house or realm of deity. The word also stood for priest.

They found, too, that "Old King Cole" once actually lived and that he played a worthy and important part in the history of his time. From their study they concluded that his fondness for mirth and conviviality was greatly exaggerated by the stanza that commemorates him. That jingle that libels him is thought to have been the work of his enemies, the Roman invaders of Britain. He ascended his throne as hereditary King of Britain about 238 A.D. and reigned over that portion of territory known to-day as Essex and Hertfordshire, with his capital at the site of the present town of Colchester. He soon added to his holdings the principality of North Wales through his marriage to Seradwin, a princess descended from the royal house of Eudda, whence came "Pendragon Kings of Uther's royal race," among them King Arthur.

Three children were born to King Cole, the third a prince, who, on his father's death, retired to rule over the northern territories acquired by his mother. The elder of his sisters was destined to create a new line of Emperors of Roman territory. The younger sister transmitted to her descendants that imperial dignity which, through the royal blood of the Pendragon family, descended to Cadwallader, the last Prince of Wales of Roman descent, and then went on to the Tudors, of whom Henry VII. was the first and Queen Victoria a most distinguished member. It is through the second princess that we have the line to the present Prince of Wales. Helena, the elder daughter of "Old King Cole," was trained by her father to succeeding. Beautiful and brilliant, she was the centre of political attack most of her life. Seventy historians made her the victim of their pens. They failed to grasp the true significance of the battles fought by her illustrious son, Constantine the Great, in the long struggle between the Romans and the house of King Cole.

Helena married Constantius, whose mother was a niece of the Emperor Claudius Gothicus. Constantius attracted the attention of the Emperor Aurelian as early as his fourteenth year, bore arms under him and rose to prominence. The Romans had invaded Britain and conquered much of it, but revolted under King Cole. The Britons had much trouble with the Roman representatives, and many battles took place. At last Adelpiodatus assumed power over them, but came into collision with King Cole and was killed. This incident gave the Roman Emperor an excuse to proceed against the British King, and he sent troops under Constantius to besiege the Cole forces at Colchester. King Cole withstood the siege for three years and settled the matter by pledging the hand of his daughter Helena in marriage to the Roman general, who afterward succeeded him on the throne.

Although the wedding seems to have been forced by the exigencies of war, it turned out to be a love match. The royal pair travelled over their territory far and wide. It is said that their son was born at Naissus—he who was to be known in history as Constantine the Great. Constantius governed so well that he gained the attention of Diocletian, then Roman emperor. Diocletian was dividing the empire into four parts, and it seemed wise to him to put Gaul and Britain in the hands of Constantius; but he required of his new Cæsar that he divorce his beloved English wife and marry Theodora, the emperor's stepdaughter. This Constantius was reluctant to do, but Helena urged it, for the sake of their son and for his own future. Helena solaced herself as a religious votary and went about doing much good. Few of the great persons of the land had become Christians at that early date, and when she took up the cause it helped the church immensely.

Just So.

Defending Counsel—You say that the fence is eight feet high and that you were standing on the ground—not mounted on a ladder or anything.

Witness—I do.

Counsel (triumphantly) — Then, perhaps, you will kindly explain how you, a man little over five feet, could see over a fence eight feet high and watch the prisoner's actions.

Witness (calmly)—There's a hole in the fence.—Chicago Tribune.

Sussex In 700 B.C.

That civilization existed in Sussex more than 2,600 years ago has been proved by the discovery of relics which are now on view in the Municipal Museum at Brighton.

The discoveries, which were made by a local resident, look like putting most of the text books on this period of British history out of date. For it has the most interesting exhibit is the fragments of a covered cooking pot, which was used by a woman of the early Britons about the year 700 B.C.

There is also a piece of pottery with a perfectly preserved grain of wheat embedded in it. This goes to show that the men of Sussex, even in those times, were acquainted with agriculture. Experts of the British Museum have confessed that they are astonished at "the discovery of the relics, which are, of course, the only ones of their kind which have ever been brought to light.

When Men Wore Fancy Buttons.

Buttons played no small part in the adornment of our grandfathers, and according to report, buttons are coming to the fore again in response to fashion's fancy. Birmingham, the home of the button industry is turning out some exceedingly ornate glass buttons. Great grandfather paid high prices for his coat decorations. How fluted. For 50 years these country folk have kept their little village, Oberammergau, is now known the world over, and thousands of people went to witness the century-old spectacle amid the hills which portrays the glory of Christ.

The continuance of this festival through the years of war and trouble in all Europe is distinctive of the Bavarian valley. Shut in among the hills, its people have developed a solidarity and purity of lineage around them. Other peasant bands up and down the valley produce music festivals, but none of them become so well known that they have been invited to appear before great audiences in the city.

King Ludwig of Bavaria heard an opera in 1863 which appealed greatly to him. He immediately offered the author an annuity and a castle if he would go to Munich. The author was Wagner. The great master spent much of his later life in Bavaria, and is buried in Bayreuth, his last home. The Wagnerian music festivals of Bayreuth, given in honor of the composer, are visited by music lovers from all parts of the world.

Coat Buttons.

A baker's dozen is thirteen for twelve. When a heavy penalty was inflicted in England for short weight, bakers used to give a surplus number of loaves, called the "inbread," to avoid all risk of incurring a fine. The thirteenth was the "vantage loaf. "To give a man a baker's dozen," in slang phraseology, is to give him a sound drubbing, i.e., all he deserves and one stroke more.

Moles Clever and Useful.

Although the tidy gardener is often angry with the quaint little mole, because he throws up little mounds in his garden, the mole actually does good rather than harm.

For instance, soil thrown up in the form of molehills is rich in feeding properties and is excellent for most pot plants. Many gardeners make a point of visiting the haunts of moles to secure a supply of this soil for special purposes.

Then, like many other garden marauders, the mole is blessed with a voracious appetite. It will consume more than its own weight of worms and grubs every day. As its menu includes the larvae of many destructive insect pests, this is a big point in its favor.

Teaching Mice.

Mice may be trained to do certain simple things, and may therefore be credited with the use of some intelligence through the association of ideas. The place of heredity in this connection is made plain in Macbride's "Inquiry into the Inheritance of Heredity," recently issued in the Home University Library. In a remarkable passage the author gives details of experiments in training mice through an association of ideas. He says:

They were fed once a day and each time food was put into their pen a electric bell was rung. It required 300 lessons to impress on these mice the meaning of the ringing of the bell. When, however, the first filial generation of mice was bred from them, 100 lessons sufficed to teach these youngsters to seek their food when she bell sounded. In the second filial generation this result was accomplished in thirty lessons, and in the third filial generation in five lessons.

Taught By the Cinema.

Tests seem to prove that lessons taught in schools by means of the cinema are more thoroughly learned than by any other method; lantern slides come next, and oral lessons a bad third.

Statuette 12,000 Years Old.

A statuette of ivory, six inches high, which was recently dug up in Egypt, is believed to date back to 10,000 B.C.

BAVARIA LAND OF TOYS

WOODED AMPHITHEATRE OF ALP FOOTHILLS.

This Small State Once the World the Holbeins (Artists), as Well as the Hohenzollerns — Has 7,000,000 People.

The German ex-Emperor William, in his home of exile at Doorn, may have appreciated a certain irony when he read the despatches from Germany reputing defiance of the Berlin Government by Bavari.

It was in a Bavarian castle hundreds of years ago, that the Hohenzollern family struck root. Bavaria, the home of this family which, with Bismarck's aid, made the United German States a world power, is now threatening to break the combination.

This small state in the hills gave to the world the Holbeins, artists, father and son, as well as the Hohenzollerns, and afforded friends and appreciation for Mozart, Wagner and Liszt. Bavaria may be described, in fact, as a land of music entirely surrounded by mountains. This wooded amphitheatre of the Alps foothills, lies between Germany proper, Switzerland on the south and Austria on the east. It supports nearly 7,000,000 people; one-eighth of the German population. Munich, the capital, has a population larger than Pittsburgh, Pa., while Nurremberg is about half as large.

Even since there had reservations concerning the logical direction of Bavarian loyalty. Although tributaries of the Rhine drain the southern section of the country, most of the bowl in the hills drains into the Danube and thence to the Black Sea. The Ludwigskanal, the connecting link between the North Sea and the Black Sea, runs directly across Bavarian territory.

Bavaria entered to alliance with Prussia in 1866, just before the Franco-Prussian War. It has been uneasy under the rule of North Germany, although it had more votes in the Reichstag than any other state save Prussia and had independent control over its posts, telegraph, railways and army. The picturesque history of Bavaria, which has been ruled for more than a century by counts of the house of Wittlesbach, makes it a magnificent Graustark.

Before the World War Bavaria had another name which fitted perfectly with her dukes and duchesses and her music. Bavaria was Toyland. Nuremberg is noted the world over for toys. "Made in Germany," the familiar mark on toys in Canadian stores, before 1914, could have been changed in most instances to "Made in Bavaria." Woodcarvers of the Black Forest, which touches the state on the south, for years seemed to have a monopoly knowledge on how to pull children's heartstrings.

In 1634 plague swept Bavaria, and in one mountain valley a score of peasants pledged a celebration of God every ten years if the curse was removed. For 50 years these country folk have kept faith with their little village, Oberammergau, is now known the world over, and thousands of people went to witness the century-old spectacle amid the hills which portrays the glory of Christ.

The continuance of this festival through the years of war and trouble in all Europe is distinctive of the Bavarian valley. Shut in among the hills, its people have developed a solidarity and purity of lineage around them. Other peasant bands up and down the valley produce music festivals, but none of them become so well known that they have been invited to appear before great audiences in the city.

King Ludwig of Bavaria heard an opera in 1863 which appealed greatly to him. He immediately offered the author an annuity and a castle if he would go to Munich. The author was Wagner. The great master spent much of his later life in Bavaria, and is buried in Bayreuth, his last home. The Wagnerian music festivals of Bayreuth, given in honor of the composer, are visited by music lovers from all parts of the world.

OXFORD'S ELEPHANT.

Monument Links Up Oxfordshire Village With India.

An Oriental monument surmounted by a large bronze elephant is a curious landmark in the picturesque Oxfordshire village of Stoke Row.

It was erected over the village well, known in the neighborhood as the "Maharajah's Well," it having been the gift of the native ruler of Benares, in India.

The Reade family, of which the novelist Charles Reade was a famous member, lived for many years at the village of Ipsden, adjoining Stoke Row. In 1828 Mr. Edward Anderton Reade, elder brother of the novelist, entered the service of the East India Company, and in 1848 was appointed Chief Commissioner of Benares. This was during the reign of the late Maharajah Ishree Pershad Bahadur, who was a staunch supporter of the British Rai and one of Queen Victoria's most loyal subjects.

Mr. Reade and the maharajah became warm friends, and their friendship stood the terrible test of the Mutiny. After this stormy period Reade returned to spend the evening of his days in his old home and birthplace, Ipsden. Before his departure the maharajah asked him to allow him to do an act of kindness for the people of his native village. Mr. Reade had often alluded to the terrible straits to which the people of Stoke Row were reduced in dry seasons. Wells were few and far between and water had often to be brought a considerable distance. This lack of water naturally made a direct appeal to the Oriental mind, and the Maharajah decided to give a well to the Stoke Row people.

A piece of land was accordingly purchased, and the first turf was cut on the wedding-day of King Edward and Queen Alexndra, March 10th, 1861. A shaft 368 feet deep was sunk, and after some months of labor a bountiful spring of pure water was touched.

The maharajah ordered a cottage to be built for the "well warden," and a piece of land to be purchased for the endowment of the well in perpetuity. This land was made into a cherry-orchard and called by Mr. Reade "Ishree Bagh"—the garden of Ishree—to perpetuate the name of the benefactor.

This orchard contains a pond stocked with a fish, in imitation of the crest of the Benares family. A dome over the elephant which surmounts the well has the Begares crest and the modest inscription:

"The Maharajah of Benares gave this well in 1863."

The inhabitants of Stoke Row, in token of their gratitude, presented the maharajah with a gold medal, which was one of his most cherished possessions. On one side is a picture of the well on the other the portraits of the maharajah and his heir, Narayun, who afterwards succeeded to the title.

THE CITY OF FACHI.

An African Town and Citadel Made of Salt.

Capt. Angus Buchanan, M.C., who recently accomplished a wonderful journey across the Sahara Desert on camel-back, describes his visit to the mysterious city of Fachi, one of the strangest and least known places on the face of the earth.

"Imagine," he writes, "an area of utter desolation, as large as the whole of England and Scotland together, in the midst of which, absolutely alone, stands a city of ruins and exquisite workmanship containing but one hundred souls—a city whose buildings and walls are made of salt! Such is Fachi, the most remarkable town I have ever seen in all my wanderings. No mere description, however vivid, can do it proper justice; one must see it in the strange, remote solitude of its setting to appreciate the marvel that it is.

"No longer an English village, it is nevertheless a walled town and a citadel, round which the restless tide of Arab warfare has surged for centuries. Only once in modern times has it been threatened with destruction, and that was fifteen years ago, when a force, said to number fifteen hundred, succeeded in effecting a temporary entrance, and fought through the western side of the town, where the houses still lie in ruins, eloquent of the destruction of that day.

"In this land of constant internecine strife the town that wishes to maintain an independent existence must be strong and able to withstand a siege. That this is the case with Fachi a song revealed, and my feelings when I first entered this mysterious city were those of bewilderment and astonishment.

"Through an open doorway, quite unpretentious-looking from the outside, one walked down a few steps to see the door itself, a heavy structure of palm planks riveted and chained together, flung back against the wall. A great beam, intended to rest against it, was inserted into the floor of the courtyard within, showed how this portal was closed and buttressed against need arose. I was soon to learn that every street, every dwelling, even every room within this strange fortress-town had doors of the same formidable strength. Over this main gateway, on the inside, the white jaw-bones and skull of a camel were built into the wall.

"The great surprise, however, comes when one finds that the walls are made entirely of salt—salt blocks of rock dust, earth, and age, hard as the finest concrete, and rasping to the touch like broken glass. The whole city, in fact, is built of salt!

"The streets or area inside the main entrance is small, but passing on through a dark and shadowy porchway one enters the maze of alleys which represent the streets of the town; alleys that twist and turn in such amazing fashion that it is difficult to get an unobstructed view for more than twenty or thirty feet ahead. They are the narrowest of slits, only man-wide in places, but about four feet wide on an average, and closely shut in by high black walls. Where they have a narrow opening to the sky they are filled with shadows; where they are roofed over they are dark and grim indeed —ideal places for a man to lurk in, who desires to cut his enemy's throat."

Obvious.

Lawyer—And may I ask why you want a divorce?

Fair Client (astonished)—Certainly. It's because I'm married.—American Legion Weekly.

Prices that Speak for Themselves

On Merchandise that You Need Every Day

FLANNELETTES

36 in. Striped Flannelette, specially priced at.....29c. yd.

27 in. Striped Flannelette, specially priced at.....20c. yd.

36 in. Chintz for quilt coverings, specially priced at.....3 yds. for $1.00

SHEETING

72 in. Unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy quality, specially priced at per yd.....75c.

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

We have an extra good shirt on our counter, large make, in all sizes, specially priced at $1.39

MEN'S FLEECED UNDERWEAR

Regular $1.00 quality, clearing at per garment .....79c.

7-PIECE TOILET SET

One only in a nice blue flowered pattern, specially priced at.....$6.50

97-PIECE DINNER SETS

A wonderful selection to choose from and all are worth a great deal more than our price. 97 pieces go at.....$25.00

10 QUART ALUMINUM PAILS

We will clear this line at the reduction price of each.....$1.49

McINTOSH LAUNDRY SOAP

Cut 1 lb. to the bar, special....14 bars $1.00

CASTORIA

Regular 40c. size, our price this week only each .....29c.

TOILET SOAPS

Any regular 5c. Soap, special at..7 for 25c.

'PHONE 359 **McINTOSH BROS.** NAPANEE BRANCH

Job Printing

The equipment in our Job Department is absolutely the best procurable. We have everything necessary for the production of High-Class Printing of every description, and can give you prompt delivery.

All our work absolutely guaranteed.

ROUND 4 SALES BOOK FIGHT

WE ARE SETTING THE PRICES OF SALES BOOKS IN CANADA

Books are now selling at 75% below former rates.

Single Carbon Leaf Books 2½c. each.
Carbonized Duplicate Books 2½c. each.

Open bottom Styles—Standard size and quality. Folded Styles at slightly higher rates. Prices listed are for 1000 books, lower rates on larger quantities.

E. J. POLLARD, Agent for
McCASKEY SYSTEMS LIMITED,
Counter Check Books, GALT, ONTARIO.

We also handle Loose Leaf Ledgers and all supplies necessary for Loose Leaf Systems.

THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE,
John Street,
Napanee, Ontario.

ESKIMO MARRIAGES.

Wedding Destiny Settled Soon After Birth.

Shortly after an Eskimo baby is born it is promised by its parents to the little child of some of their friends or neighbors held in high esteem, writes Christian Leden.

This pledge is mutually binding, and hardly ever disregarded, so that an Eskimo's destiny as to wedded life is settled from the beginning.

By 16 or 17 the Eskimo girls has reached maturity, and then she prepares for herself her first long-hooded coat, or amaut, the kind her mother wears. This is a sign to her affianced sweetheart she is ready to marry. Perhaps he is away at the time, but word reaches him of her step, so he starts forth to claim her.

As a matter of form he shows little impatience in getting her. He does not tell his errand to anyone, and out of courtesy no one mentions it to him, but the cause of his journey is thoroughly understood. He does not go direct to his future wife's camp, but stops a day or so in all the camps along his route.

When at last he reaches her vicinity he does not always go to her parents' igloo right away, but probably takes up his abode in the snowhouse or tent farthest away from it. Now and then he moves to a house closer, ignoring all the while the real object of his journey by discussing only such universal topics as the weather and hunting.

When finally he enters the home of his future father-in-law etiquette demands he shall wait for some time before mentioning his errand. He is silent for a long time, and after he has begun speaking he waits still longer before addressing any remarks to his bride. She on her side, feigns great indifference to her suitor. Much formality and a great deal of resistance on her part is gone through as a matter of etiquette before she finally takes her seat with him on the sleigh and they start on their honeymoon, which means the journey to his home.

There are no wedding presents, but apparently they are not missed, and the fact that there is no further ceremony does not make the union less stable. The honeymoon is a rather quiet and speechless affair, and it is only through shy glances that one discovers a thrill on the face of the other. After a while they may draw a little nearer together, and finally rub noses—their first demonstration of affection.

MAIDEN SPEECHES.

"Stage Fright" In the British House of Commons.

The greatest ordeal of a new member of Parliament is that of making his maiden speech in the House of Commons, and never a day passes but one or more members make that speech. Mr. John D. Hope, M.P. for Berwick and Haddington in the last Parliament, maintained an unbroken silence during twenty-two years in the House. This record was eclipsed by a former M.P., General Forestier, who did not make one speech during forty-six years in the House of Commons.

Sir Charles Burrel spent sixty years in the House, and only broke his record by a one-minute speech on window-cleaning.

The Earl of Balfour was a silent member for the first three years of his association with the House of Commons, while Gladstone confessed to nerves even at the close of over half a century of political life.

Gladstone, though at Oxford he gained a reputation as an orator and debater, made a very poor maiden speech. His voice was almost inaudible, and he was at a loss for words to express his thoughts.

When Disraeli was to make his first speech in reply to the Irish orator, O'Connell, he was confident of making his mark at once, because of his success as a novelist. But his bombastic language, coupled with his foppish dress and eccentric manner, tickled the risible faculties of the assembly. The increasing laughter urged Disraeli to hurl some scathing remarks at his opponents, and he was compelled to bring his speech to a close, but not before he had assured them that they would listen to him one day.

Bulwer Lytton, the novelist and dramatist, entered Parliament with two serious handicaps. His articulation was defective and he was very deaf, and had to depend entirely on printed reports for knowledge of the progress of debates in the House. On account of his difficulties he was ten years a member before he made a successful speech, and then sheer plodding gained him a reputation as an orator.

James Johnstone labored long in rehearsing and committing his maiden speech to memory. But he was so completely overwhelmed that he was unable to utter a single word.

The next day a sheet was sold in London, bearing the title "Maiden Speech of James Johnstone, Esquire, M.P. for Sandwich, as delivered yesterday in Parliament." Except for this heading the sheet was blank.

The Earl of Shaftesbury, then Lord Ashley, once turned a breakdown to good account. He was speaking in favor of a bill to grant counsel to persons accused of treason, when he became confused and stopped altogether. Overcoming his difficulty, he resumed, and addressing the Speaker said: "If I, sir, who rise only to offer my opinion on the bill, can be so confounded as to be utterly incapable of expressing the sentiments I feel, how much more reason has a poor wretch on trial for his life will be able without assistance to do himself justice?" This incident was more potent than the most elaborate speech.

Amongst those fortunate individuals who leapt into fame at a single bound may be numbered Lord Birkenhead, who, as Mr. F. E. Smith, electrified the House by a wonderful maiden speech, William Pitt, and Lord Rosebery.

CUSTOMS OF ANDAMANS.

Legends of Islands Was That Natives Had Tails.

Dr. Edward A. Salisbury, noted scientist and navigator, who recently made a tour around the world, brings many interesting stories from the strange lands he has visited.

One of the most interesting of these is his description of the natives of the Andaman Islands, a group in the eastern part of the Bay of Bengal, belonging to Great Britain. One of the legends of these islands was that the natives had tails, but this he contradicts.

"The Andamanese have no tails," he declared, "but I found the reason for the rumor. These people are pigmies and wear but one article of clothing. This consists of a belt made of grass and it is considered highly fashionable to complete the uniform with a long sash of the same material."

Notwithstanding the explosion of the rumor of tail equipped humans, Dr. Salisbury declared his visit to the Andaman Islands was one of most interesting and instructive chapters of his trip.

These islands, about eight in number, and about small in area, are inhabited by about 200 survivors of this race of pigmies. On one of the islands, however, the British have established a prison, and in it reside many thousand prisoners sent down from India.

"The islands are known as the home of 10,000 murderers," Dr. Salisbury stated, "and I got the surprise of my life, when, on visiting the governor of the prison, I was invited to his residence in a rickshaw pushed by six men, all of whom, I was later informed, had been convicted of murder. The governor told me murderers made much better servants than thieves."

He declared that the pigmies are feared by the prisoners and that on many occasions, murderers sent to some of the outlying islands to road work, have been killed by inhabitants of the island. These pigmies are primitive, he stated, and have no permanent villages. They are of two distinct classes. Those who live on the sea coast, and those who reside in the mountains and bush.

Their customs are original, according to Dr. Salisbury. Couples marry quite young and, one of the pre-nuptial habits is for the prospective bride and groom to have their heads ground down to the gums. After ward she is on a diet of the eggs. The night of the wedding the bride-to-be, accompanied by her bridesmaid, retires to her home and they pretend to fall asleep. During the night the bridegroom enters the room and the bridesmaid, whose principal duty, by the way, it is to keep watch, arises, slips from the room and the master of the household walks in. The ceremony is then complete.

Another unique custom is mourning etiquette. When a wife loses her husband, it is considered quite barbaric if, for several afterward, she does not wear the skull of her deceased lord and master around her neck as a pendant. Another relative, sister, mother or cousin, is made to wear the jaw bone of the descendant in the same manner, only it is considered most chic to let this ornament hang on the back instead of the chest.

Next to his visit to the Andaman Islands, Dr. Salisbury stated that his sojourn in Abyssinia followed closely in surprises. There he found people living to-day as they did a thousand years ago; priests dancing as they did in the time of Solomon; the Prince Regent and Ruler, Ras Tafari, a direct descendant of King Solomon; courts convening in the streets; debtors chained to creditors, and bodies dangling from limbs of trees in public places. A chapter out of the past.

Historic Beauty Spot.

Crieff, in the Highlands of Scotland, is regarded as one of the most beautiful spots in the British Isles, and was greatly beloved by the novelist, Charles Reade. This district is also of hoary antiquity. Stone and bronze instruments, records of a bygone age, have been found there. Muthill, three miles from Crieff, is the site where the Roman legions under Agricola defeated the British leader Galgacus and 30,000 men. The Earls Palatine of Strathearn, leaders of the Celtic party in Scotland—tribal kings in their own right," held Court at Crieff from the earliest times of which we have any record, but modern Crieff may be said to date its rise from the opening of the first railway in 1856.

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

Of Interest To Fishermen

Hercules Linen Fishing Nets
—and—
Seine Twines and Leader Net

Highest Quality—Prices Right.

Bring in your orders for present and future requirements.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

MORE FIRES

Occur in winter than any other time of the year.

IS YOUR PROPERTY PROTECTED BY INSURANCE ?

Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Fire, Life, Accident and Auto Insurance
NAPANEE, ONT.

VAN LUVEN

SAVE ! SAVE ! SAVE!
Achieve that "Money in the Bank" feeling
Buy Coal at "VanLuven's"
Better Coal than you pay more money for elsewhere
No. 1 Buckwheat Coal for your Spencer boiler
Only $7.50
Fresh mined Egg, Stove and Chestnut arriving.
Only $14.50
Call 92.

Picture Framing.

We are now ready to frame your pictures in neat style, at our new Picture Framing Rooms over Madole's Hardware Store. All new mouldings, best machinery obtainable, 25 years practical experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Don't mistake the place.

A. E. PAUL.

GET THEM REPAIRED.

Ladies' Goloshes, Men's Rubber Boots, resoled like new. Skates and scissors sharpened on our new bond machine.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

Vine's Electric Shop

RADIO! RADIO!
WHO SAYS RADIO ?

We are the Radio People for Napanee and the surrounding country. We can sell you any good machine that has been put on the market to date. Also take orders for parts.

See us about a Radio Set which does not require aerial or ground wires.

Call in and look at the New Northern Electric Super Hetrodyne, 6 tubes.

Leave your Storage Batteries and have them charged when needed.

Ever-Ready Batteries, Burgess Radio Batteries. Also Batteries for your flashlights, and lamps for same.

Then don't forget our electric clock of which we carry a full line of electric apparatus of all kinds, at the right prices. That Cosy Glow or Durable Heater for the bedroom, the National Range which has put all others in the background, and our regular lines of Irons, Toasters, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Fixtures and Shades complete. Lamps all styles and colors.

House wiring a specialty.

You can procure all these necessary things at

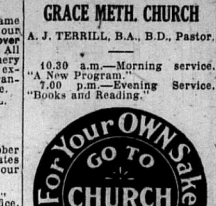
Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

1 used 4-burner Cabinet Moffat Electric Range at a bargain.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service. "A New Program."
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service. "Books and Reading."



9.30—Class Meeting.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—"The Prayer Service."

Rev. Ernest Thomas will preach. On Feb. 10th, 11th, and 12th at 7.30 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday in Trinity, Wednesday in Grace.

Calls For the Victorian Nurse.

All calls for Miss Gardner, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. will be attended to if sent to Mr. G. A. Wiseman's garage, phone 233.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Daniel Loucks and Mr. Charles Loucks wish to extend their thanks to their many friends for assistance and sympathy in the death of husband and father, Mr. Daniel Loucks.

Notice of Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, will be held in the Public Library, Tuesday evening, February 3rd, at 7 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

Secretary.

"Riverside" Cemetery Co.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company, "Riverside," was held on Jan. 22nd, 1925. As the Auditor's Report showed a number of accounts still outstanding, the Board of Directors gave instructions that these be collected at once. All accounts due to the Company are requested to be paid not later than March 1st.

Notice.

To the Shareholders of the Union Cheese Co., living in territory of the milk route of the Co., who desire to send milk elsewhere, shall notify the Secretary by Feb. 15th, or milk will not be received or accepted, except delivered at their own expense for the season of 1925.

JAMES MILLS, Pres.
R. WALMSLEY, Sec'y.

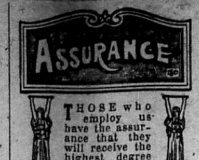
Napanee Musical and Literary Club.

The Napanee Musical and Literary Club held their second meeting in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 27th. A very excellent programme was given and it was very discouraging, both to the executive who arranged the evening, and to the members who contributed their talent, to find such a very small audience present. The greater part of the programme was given by younger members, who have not appeared before at the club, and as every section without exception showed great care and application, as well as real talent, it is to be hoped that a larger audience will greet their next appearance.

A Delightful Birthday Party.

Queen of Sheba Rebekah Lodge No. 254 celebrated the first year of its existence by holding a delightful birthday party in their beautiful rooms in the Bank of Montreal block, on Wednesday evening last. A fine programme composed of songs, readings, recitations, piano solo and violin an a violin solo was contributed by the members of the Order and their children, which speaks highly of the entertaining talents of the members. About one hundred members and their friends were present to enjoy this great treat. At the conclusion of the delightful programme, a dainty and appetizing lunch was served, conspicuous among the good things being a handsome three layer birthday cake, very kindly supplied by Sister Loraine Loucks, and it tasted just as fine as it looked. Sister Helen Douglas acted as chairman of the evening. A first-class orchestra, also composed largely of members of Queen of Sheba Lodge, furnished some very choice selections during the evening. After the lunch the balance of the evening was whiled away in community singing and cards. Following is the programme :

Chairman's Address—Sister Douglas.
Orchestra.
Recitation—Miss Ruby Fair.
Vocal Solo—Sister Vaulkman.
Reading—Sister Celia Moore.
Violin Solo—Miss Helen Moore.
Instrumental Duet—Sisters Dennis and Reid.
Piano Solo—Miss Thelma Ham.
Orchestra.
Vocal Duet—Sisters Vaulkman and Dennis.
Recitation—Miss Jean Paul.



THOSE who employ have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS-TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL SHOWROOM EQUIPMENT
VENETIANS, WINDOW SHADES

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer

Piano Tuning.

Charles Scarlet, Piano and Player Tuner, is at the Paisley House. Leave orders with R. B. Allen, Harry VanLuven, or phone the Paisley House. 9-ap

Radiators.

Have that leaky radiator repaired and put in shape, before it does damage to your car. Good job done. E. Thompson, at Frank Kinkley's paint shop.

Institute Meeting.

The Napanee Women's Institute will meet on Tuesday afternoon, February 10th, at 2.30, in the Agricultural Rooms. A full attendance is desired.

Tea Supply Inadequate—Prices Higher.

Tea prices are going up mainly because tea is being demanded by millions more people. Tea is the cheapest and certainly one of the most palatable and satisfying beverages known. But the growers have been unable to meet the tremendous demand. It takes three years for a tea bush to mature to the plucking stage.

Baroness De Hueck to Appear in Napanee.

Under the auspices of the Napanee Musical and Literary Club, the charming young Russian noble woman, Baroness De Hueck, will appear at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, February 10th, at 8.15 p.m. In her talk the Baroness gives a graphic account of her experiences during the Russian revolution and as a prisoner of the Bolsheviks. Later in the evening the Baroness appears in Russian court dress and gives glimpses of life at the Czar's court. There will also be several musical numbers furnished by the Club. Since this is outside the regular schedule of Club programmes, tickets will be sold both to members and non-members. Adults 50c., children 25c. The Baroness' talk will be a great treat, of which everyone should take advantage.

Napanee Collegiate Institute.

The first Napanee Collegiate Re-union held in Toronto in several years has passed into history. You could hardly have imagined that so many ex-Napanee Collegiate students were all now in the great city of Toronto, unless you had come face to face with the pleasant reality of seeing them all together as you would have, if you had been at Varsity rink last Saturday night, January 31st. Shortly before 8 p.m., the first comers began to arrive and by eight-thirty the party were all together at one corner of the rink, a merry group. After the first intimate greetings one could hear continuously such questions as, "Why how are you ?" "How long is it since I have seen you ?" "What are you doing now ?", "Where are you living," and many others that old friends just have to ask each other. The rink is a great social meeting place. After enjoying nine bands there the party adjourned to re-assemble half an hour later at Hunt's Confectionery at Bloor and Young Streets.

There the blue room was waiting for the hungry re-unionists and after greeting several newcomers, refreshments were in order. The common luxury of eating after skating provided the proper setting to bring forth mutual reminiscences of Napanee Collegiate days. The Upper School class of 1919-20 were all present except Miss Marjorie Trumpour, who is this year finishing her course at Queen's University. An hour had slipped enjoyably away before Mr. Tom Gleeson could call the gathering to order. Mr. Gleeson expressed his delight in seeing so many Napanee guests assembled together and went on to say that since no organization of Napanee Collegiate ex-students existed at the present time many who would have liked to have been there did not know of the re-union in time to be present. However, the present gathering was only an inkling of what we might expect in the near future. After the business was over some enjoyed dancing, while others also expressed themselves as human, by working cross word puzzles. Those present included : Dorothy Sine, Grant Paul, Myrle Young, Margie Anderson, Miss Robertson, Clare McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Sills, Miss Sills, Harry Mellow, Mr. Mellow, Clarence Price, Kathleen Wilson, Muriel Wilson, Marion Wales, Laura VanKoughnet, Neva Sine, Alma Wales, Raymond Rogers, Carroll Anderson, Miss Bain, Mr. Grange, Miss Grange, Mildred Perry, Mildred Brown, Agnes Irwin, Tom Gleeson, Fred Farnsworth, Dr. Russ and Mrs. Williams.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.00—Class meeting.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6.30 p.m.—Organ recital. Great composers series II, Handel.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service. "Christianity and Life Series." III "Christianity and Business" —Can the principles of Jesus be applied to modern business.
Wednesday, 7.45—Week night session of the church school.

CURLING

The following is a completion of the schedule of the Inter-Rink matches. Skips and each member are requested to preserve this and to keep on hand for every game. Each rink was down for six games during January, and these have been pretty well played off. This latter part of the schedule calls for nine more games for each rink, thus giving each team one match with each other rink, and if the interest and friendly rivalry which has shown so far in these competitions continues, the 1925 season will have eclipsed all others in so far as Inter-Rink matches are concerned.

The hearty co-operation of every member of the Club is earnestly asked and is necessary to accomplish this. Let's make the Napanee Curling Club an organization which every man in the community will want to become a member of.

Wednesday, February 4th—
J. G. Daly vs. Ungar.
Gleeson vs. Pringle.
Hoyes vs. Taylor.
Bell vs. Dafoe.

Friday, February 6th—
Maybee vs. Vanalstine.
Huffman vs. Smith.
W. A. Daly vs. Graham.
Ungar vs. Boyes.

Monday, February 9th—
Vanalstine vs. J. G. Daly.
Graham vs. Lapum.
Gleeson vs. Hoyes.
Taylor vs. Ungar.

Wednesday, February 11th—
Maybee vs. Ungar.
Huffman vs. J. G. Daly.
Bell vs. Boyes.
Cowle vs. Dafoe.

Friday, February 13th—
Smith vs. Lapumu.
Gleeson vs. Cowle.
Pringle vs. Dafoe.
Bell vs. Taylor.

Monday, February 16th—
Maybee vs. Lapum.
Huffman vs. Ungar.
Smith vs. Bell.
W. A. Daly vs. Dafoe.

Friday, February 20th—
Maybee vs. Bell.
Huffman vs. Lapum.
Smith vs. Boyes.
J. G. Daly vs. Cowle.

Monday, February 23rd—
W. A. Daly vs. Ungar.
Vanalstine vs. Bell.
Graham vs. Pringle.
J. G. Daly vs. Gleeson.

Wednesday, February 25th—
Maybee vs. Gleeson.
Huffman vs. Bell.
Smith vs. Cowle.
J. G. Daly vs. Boyes.

Friday, February 27th—
Vanalstine vs. Gleeson.
Graham vs. Boyes.
Lapum vs. Pringle.
Dafoe vs. Taylor.

Monday, March 2nd—
Maybee vs. Pringle.
Huffman vs. Cowle.
Smith vs. Ungar.
W. A. Daly vs. Bell.

Wednesday, March 4th—
Vanalstine vs. Taylor.
Graham vs. Bell.
J. G. Daly vs. Dafoe.
Lapum vs. Boyes.

Friday, March 6th—
Maybee vs. Taylor.
Huffman vs. Pringle.
Smith vs. Dafoe.
W. A. Daly vs. Cowle.

Monday, March 9th—
W. A. Daly vs. Boyes.
Vanalstine vs. Cowle.
Graham vs. Taylor.
Ungar vs. Lapum.

Wednesday, March 11th—
Maybee vs. Dafoe.
Huffman vs. Vanalstine.
Smith vs. Taylor.
Pringle vs. Boyes.

Friday, March 13th—
Graham vs. Cowle.
Lapum vs. Taylor.
Gleeson vs. Dafoe.
W. A. Daly vs. J. G. Daly.

DESERONTO.

Mr. C. A. Stewart, of the Dominion Match Co., official staff, was a week-end visitor to Ottawa. Delayed arrival of required materials has caused a partial close down of the match factory for a few days.

Mr. Thomas G. McWain has contracted for the hauling of material for placing of a cement floor in the addition to his fish preserving packing plant. When the improvements are completed Mr. McWain will possess a most convenient and up-to-date plant.

Mr. Fred Bannister is confined to his home through illness.

Mr. R. Potter of the Canadian National shops, Leaside, was a week-end visitor with relatives and friends in Deseronto.

Cold weather and very heavy roads accounted for a poorly attended market on Saturday morning. During the afternoon and evening many from the country were noticed to town, their attendance brightening up business activities.

CAMDEN EAST.

Tuesday and Wednesday last was very cold following Sunday's quite warm spell. On Wednesday morning it was 35 degrees below zero, the coldest this season.

Mrs. Benn Huyck, of Bardolph, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Snider and Mr. Snider.

A large number of people were disappointed on the 21st at not seeing the eclipse.

The sick are all getting better around the village.

Mr. and Mrs. James Youmans have gone to Collins Bay, where they will spend a month with their daughter, Mrs. and Mr. Saundercook with whom the stork left a fine son recently.

Mrs. Sherlock spent a week with her friend, Mrs. Sexsmith, Bicknells East.

The G. T. Club meeting held at the home of Mr. R. Longmore on Friday last was a grand success. All enjoyed it very much, both old and young. A fine program of amusements was put on by the committee. The next G. T. Club meeting will be held at the home of Mr. Delbert Sexsmith on Feb. 6th. An excellent program is being prepared by the committee.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh pure lines of groceries. The finest quality English peels, raisins, currants, navel oranges, Royal Household flour, Ogilvies rolled oats, corn meal and wheat granules. Ogilvies name means quality. The highest standard in teas and coffee always in stock. Try this store with your order.

THOMPSON BROS.

For tone and selectivity on Radio, consult the Northern Electric Agent, Vine, at Vine's Electric Shop.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try
ALFRED McCUTCHEON,
Roblin.

A number of companies to hoose from.

Office :
Residence, Roblin, Main Street.

27-tf

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales as convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

'hone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

—Special William Fox offering, "HELL'S HOLE," starring Glen Jones. A strong love story, with effective plot and clever acting, coupled with the beauty of western settings.

Also a good Fox comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Associated First National presents Constance Talmadge in her latest special feature, "HER NIGHT OF ROMANCE," in seven parts.

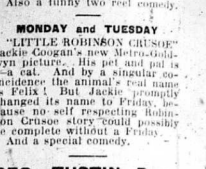
Also a funny two reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

"LITTLE ROBINSON CRUSOE" Jackie Coogan's new Metro-Goldwyn picture. His pet and pal is a cat. And by a singular coincidence the animal's real name is Felix ! But Jackie promptly changed its name to Friday, because no self respecting Robinson Crusoe story could possibly be complete without a Friday.

And a special comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.



Pember's Hair Goods

For Ladies and Gents

J. B. Knight

CAMPBELL HOUSE, NAPANEE

Monday, Feb. 9th

Sole makers of DORENWEND'S Sanitary Patent Toupees and Wigs.

New styles including the new flesh color right parting.

Mr. Knight will demonstrate and give free advice on scalp diseases.

Telephone hotel for appointment.

The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
129 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

"The Lord is very pitiful and full of tender mercy." Jas. 5-11 ; "Your Father knoweth what things ye have need of." Matt. 6-8 ; "I have given you an example," John 13-15 ; "If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye." 1 Pet. 4-14 ; "The Lord stood with me, and strengthened me." 1 Tim. 4-17 ; "Say ye to the righteous that it shall be well with him," Isa. 3-10 ; "The Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light," Isa. 60-19 ; "Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life," Jude 21.

Words cannot tell what sweet relief,
In prayer for every want we find ;
What strength for warfare, balm for grief,
What peace of mind !"

A BIBLE LOVER.

Consult

DR. LESLIE LEWIS

Eyesight Specialist

Above Wallace's' Drug Store — Open Every Day

GOOD-BYE SALE !

This is the Last Call to our Customers to Benefit by the Big Bargains we are offering

We must vacate our store by March 10th, positively, and in order to turn most of our stock into cash, every article in the store will go at Factory Prices.

Nothing to be reserved, including Counters, Show Cases, and our loose House Furniture.

We make this sale a record with values never offered in Napanee. Come and see.

We take this opportunity to thank our many customers for their patronage during our eight years' business in Napanee.

J. E. YARED,

Opposite Royal Hotel, NAPANEE.

10-e

Create Your Own Currency

YOUR ownership of a Savings Bank Account creates a currency all your own. A cheque bearing your signature jointly with that of the Standard Bank adds the prestige of our name to the integrity of yours, a combination of inestimable value to you from a business and social viewpoint, while offering other practical advantages of incalculable number. The deposit of one dollar to your credit in the nearest Standard Bank Branch will lay the foundation for a currency all your own.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH—R. R. White, *Manager*

Branches also at Belleville, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Marlbank, Tamworth

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
(57TH YEAR)

This College is famed throughout America for its thorough training in Bookkeeping, Accountancy, Stenography, Typewriting and all commercial subjects. Thousands of successful graduates prove the superiority of our work. Write for free prospectus.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

dec-23

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist, of Trenton

Will be in his office, at Wallace's Drug Store, EACH SATURDAY.

Make your appointments early.

Hours : 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Write, 'phone or call.

Feed Grinding

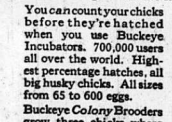
On Saturday, Oct. 11th

we opened the well-known

WATER POWER MILLS AT MILLHAVEN

for Custom Grinding.

M. R. MIDMER.



No more gambling with poultry-use

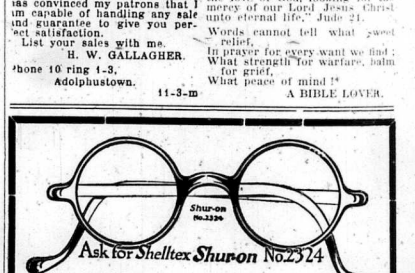
Buckeye *Incubators and Brooders*

You *can* count your chicks before they're hatched when you use Buckeye Incubators. 700,000 users all over the world. Highest percentage hatches, all big husky chicks. All sizes from 65 to 600 eggs.

Buckeye *Colony* Brooders grow three chicks where one grew before. No crowding, no chilling. Raise them all to maturity. See these marvelous machines at our store.

THE M. B. MILLS CO
Agents
NAPANEE, - ONT.

HATCH EVERY HATCHABLE EGG



Know the Joy of Perfect Vision

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
1 LB.
MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

WHEREVER you buy it and whenever you buy it, Magic Baking Powder is always entirely dependable, because it contains no alum or adulterants of any kind.

MADE IN CANADA
E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

FEATHERED SETTLERS.

Strange Birds Which Have "Set Up House" In British Islands.

About a dozen parrots have been allowed to escape from the London Zoo in the hope that they may follow the example of the parrots which have been nesting and rearing young on Lord Lilford's place in Northamptonshire.

A considerable number of foreign birds have been acclimatized in England, as a rule with good results. The one exception is the little owl, which is increasing very rapidly in Buckinghamshire and, in fact, all over the south of England.

Unlike most other owls, it hunts by day and feeds upon small birds. It is killing off nightingales and doing serious harm among valuable insect-eating birds, the nests of which it robs remorselessly. It should be shot on sight.

There are any number of foreign pheasants in the country, including the golden and silver pheasants from Asia, the long-tailed Lady Amherst pheasant, which also comes from the East, the Chinese or Ring-necked pheasant, which is now almost as plentiful in Britain as the common pheasant, and the Prince of Wales pheasant, a hardy bird from Afghanistan.

Another recent importation is the Arizona quail. These birds have already nested and are said to be multiplying rapidly.

In the year 1909 several pairs of the American robin—really a red-breasted thrush—were taken across the Atlantic and turned loose in North Surrey. The new arrivals were released about the middle of June, paired at once, and succeeded in raising young. But although they survived for several years, they seem to have died out now.

An attempt was made early in the present century to acclimatize the so-called Japanese nightingale. In color it is of a lovely olive green, with orange-bordered wings and a breast of exquisite primrose yellow. It is a most valuable bird to the gardener, as it lives entirely upon insects. These new birds were released in St. James' Park, but prowling cats appear to have destroyed them.

Black swans brought from Australia were placed upon the Thames by the Vintners Company, and have multiplied freely, while many other foreign water birds do well in England.

Treating a Wasp Sting.

The best treatment for a wasp sting is to touch the spot several times with either strong liquid ammonia or a solution of common washing soda.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

NOTICE!

HOUSE TO RENT

On east side of Robert street, near Park. Good cellar, electric lights, sink, bath and toilet. Reasonable rent.
Apply to

Fred A. Perry,
NAPANEE
Opposite Campbell House

STORY OF OLD KINGSTON

LIMESTONE CITY IS PROUD OF ITS PAST.

Has Record of Service and Participation In the Country's Life Which Few May Equal—British Took It From French In 1758.

The Limestone City lives its serene life at the foot of Lake Ontario, proud of its past, but perhaps a little disappointed at the march of more aggressive cities. If others have numbers, Kingston has interest and influence, a record of service and participation in the country's life which few may equal. It is realized by few that Kingston is the oldest settled part of Ontario, and in historic interest is surpassed only by Quebec in the Dominion. First, in the fur trade, then in defence, shipbuilding, commerce and politics, the old grey city has maintained a place of importance through its more than 150 years. The palisaded fort by the waterfront, first established by the great Frontenac himself, has long since gone, but the equipment of public buildings to-day, the City Hall, Court House, Custom House, St. George's Cathedral, St. Mary's Cathedral, Royal Military College and the wonderful group of Queen's University buildings, would be a credit to any community.

It was an effort to break down the hostility of the bloodthirsty Iroquois, who were forever menacing the St. Lawrence settlements, that led the French first to visit the site of Kingston and establish a fort and trading post. The great Talon had in 1670 urged Louis XIV. to establish two post on Lake Ontario, one on the north and one on the south shore, and Governor de Courcelles, following a canoe trip up the St. Lawrence in 1671, had been seized with the same idea, but it remained chiefly for La Salle, the impetuous explorer of the Mississippi, to further show the way.

Frontenac carried out the plan with much impressiveness. He had sent La Salle ahead to round up the Iroquois at Cataraqui, as the site of Kingston was then called, after the river emptying there. A party of 400 men, in 120 canoes and two flat-bottomed boats, left Montreal in the summer of 1673, and made their way up the river. Sometimes fifty men were required to haul the scows up the dashing rapids. The bateaux were gaily painted, to impress the Indians beyond the awe which the cannon and muskets would inspire. The landing took place on July 12, and the following morning drums beat and there was a Council, the Indians hearing Frontenac's message through a double line of soldiers. After pleasant greetings, Frontenac addressed the red men, whom he sought to coerce into peace, and warned the Iroquois that they must live as brothers with the Algonquins and Hurons. Some of the Indians were inquisitive, but mostly they accepted the promises and returned to their home south of the lake, and kept the peace for some years to come.

In 1675 La Salle was required to rebuild the fort in stone, maintain a garrison equal to Montreal, form a settlement and build a church.

A dark period came in New France, with Frontenac in trouble and recalled to France, owing to internal dissensions, an act of treachery toward the Iroquois at Fort Frontenac led to vengeance in the massacre of Lachine in 1689, and the partial destruction of Fort Frontenac by the commander, under threats from the Indians. Frontenac on his return late that year was furious, and on his orders the fort was rebuilt and garrisoned.

As the struggle for Canada neared its crisis in the middle of the eighteenth century, Fort Frontenac took a new lease of life. It became a principal point of departure for expeditions against Oswego, even the great Montcalm himself coming here in July, 1756. Oswego was taken, with 1,600 prisoners, six war sloops and much spoil. But the tide was turning. Col. Bradstreet was given a force of 3,000 from the greatly increased British forces, and left the Lake Champlain country to take Fort Frontenac. When Bradstreet set up his guns on August 27, 1758, in an old entrenchment in front of the present City Hall, the garrison, with "brave as a lion," had no choice but to surrender. Thus the fort fell to the British without loss of a single man. The British battered the walls with the French cannon, and then returned to Oswego. For the most part Fort Frontenac was an idle ruin for the next quarter-century, until the coming of the Loyalists in 1783.

The new era had dawned. Governor Simcoe came to Kingston in 1792, and there, in a building in Ontario street, still standing, organized the first Government of Ontario, and laid out the counties before moving the Capital to Niagara. The War of 1812 found Kingston a place of feverish activity. Ships for Lake Ontario were rushed to completion in the dockyards close to the present Military College, and when the war was over, and the ships had to be destroyed under the terms of the Rush-Bagot Treaty, they found a graveyard in "Deadman's Cove," a quiet backwater to the east of Fort Henry. The union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841 found Kingston again the Capital, with the first Parliament of the Union meeting in the building now used as a general hospital. But three years after the Capital was moved to Montreal.

Kingston was the boyhood home of Sir John A. Macdonald. Sir Oliver Mowat was a native. Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir George Kirkpatrick, Sir Alexander Campbell and Principal Grant are some of the statesmen and leaders of the city's recent past.

A Noah's Ark Island.

What may be described as a Noah's Ark island is now under the protection of the U. S. Government in Gatun Lake, Panama Canal.

The island, which is officially called Barro, Colorado Island, was formed when the Chagres river was dammed to form Gatun Lake. All forms of animal life gathered on this high ground to escape the rising waters.

Many scientists are quartered there for research work. The island is six square miles in extent, and is six square miles in extent, and is only two miles from the Panama Canal.

COUNTY COUNCIL

Council met in the Council Chamber in the Court House, on Tuesday afternoon.

County Clerk Wilson read the names of the elected members of the County Council for 1925, and asked the members to proceed with the election of a Warden.

On motion of Reeve Graham, seconded by J. S. Johnson, Reeve J. L. Smith, of South Fredericksburgh, was unanimously elected Warden.

Mr. Smith, after taking the oath of office, briefly addressed the members, thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him in electing him Warden, and pointing out that several very important matters will come before the Council this year, and asked the hearty co-operation of the members in the work of the Council.

Ex-Wardens E. W. Paul and W. H. Milling, Mr. Arlia Loyst, Rev. A. J. Wilson, Mr. E. J. Corkill and Mr. S. D. Wagar briefly addressed the Council, also several members of the County Council. All congratulated Mr. Smith on his elevation to the Warden's chair.

Mr. S. D. Wagar presented the Auditors' report for 1924, which was laid on the table.

The new members of the Council are Messrs. McCutcheon; Yeomans and Sexsmith.

On motion the following were appointed a committee to select the Standing Committees for the year, Messrs. Johnson, Young, Peters, McNeely, Fisher, Campbell, Graham, Mellow, and McCutcheon.

The Committee reported the Standing Committees for the year, as follows:—

Finance—Ross Peters, Chairman; M. H. Mellow, Secretary; A. McCutcheon, G. H. Young, R. J. Cousins, Thos. McNeely.

County Property—Thos. McNeely, Chairman; J. S. Johnson, Secretary; Samuel Miller, D. Sexsmith, James Fisher.

Roads and Bridges—G. H. Young, Chairman; James Fisher, Secretary; J. Yeomans, A. McCutcheon, J. S. Johnson, Ross Peters.

Education and Printing — R. J. Campbell, Chairman; M. P. Graham, Secretary; J. Yeomans, R. J. Cousins, D. Sexsmith.

Police—J. S. Johnson, Chairman; F. Rodgers, Secretary; Samuel Miller, M. P. Graham, R. J. Cousins.

Agriculture—Samuel Miller, Chairman; M. H. Mellow, Secretary; A. McCutcheon, F. Rodgers, R. J. Campbell, J. S. Johnson, Thos. McNeely.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Peters, that the Clerk be authorized to submit to the Minister of Highways the statement of County Road expenditure, 1924, and ask for the usual statutory grant.

The Special Committee appointed to deal with the requisitions of the Collegiate and High Schools and Continuation Schools, reported recommending payment of the requisitions as follows:—

Napanee Collegiate Institute	$5803 41
Newburgh High School	2359 08
Stella Continuation School	1316 65
Odessa Continuation School	368 57
Bath Continuation School	815 68
Tamworth Continuation Sch.	1124 09
Denbigh Continuation School	238 09

Some of the Continuation Schools had already received advances on their grants, and the sums above named are the balances due those schools.

On motion the report was adopted.

On motion the Denbigh Continuation School was given the usual special grant of $150.00 for 1924.

On motion the matter of a contract for County printing for 1925 was referred to the Education and Printing Committee.

A by-law respecting the issue of debentures to the amount of $25,000, changing the previous by-law to coupon by-laws, was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A by-law to appoint members of the School Boards of the Napanee Collegiate Institute and Newburgh High School, was introduced and read a first time.

A by-law appointing members of the Board of Audit for 1925, was presented, and read a first time.

A by-law to appoint Auditors, was introduced and read a first time.

A by-law to borrow $100,000 to meet current expenditure, was introduced, and read a first time.

A communication from the Department of Public Highways, with statement of County's share of expenditure on Highways for 1924. The amount asked for is $2600.32. Filed.

A statement covering proposed work on Provincial Highways for 1925, was also submitted, showing estimated expenditure in 1925 of $18,000.

On motion all the members of the County Council were authorized to attend the Good Roads Convention in Toronto on February 28th.

Sheriff Ponton addressed the Council in reference to certain repairs to the County buildings as recommended by the Grand Jury. Referred to County Property Committee.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

The report of the meeting of the Agricultural Council, which met in Napanee last week, was presented to the Council, also a report in reference of members in connection therewith. Report adopted.

A communication from Ontario County, changes in Education Act, was read and filed.

A communication from the Highways Department in reference to County Road engineers, was read and filed.

A communication from the local office of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, applying for usual grant of $500.00, was read and grant ordered paid.

A communication from Highways Department, acknowledging receipt of copy of new County Road By-law, was read and filed.

A communication from the Ontario Good Roads Association, was read, asking for annual membership fee. Communication filed and fee of $15.00 ordered paid.

The committee appointed to investigate complaint re bridge over Hooley drain in Sheffield, reported the bridge in bad condition. The drain and land belonging to the Township of Sheffield, but that responsibility for maintainance of the bridge belongs to the owner of the property surrounding the drain. Report was adopted. No action taken.

On motion the County Road Engineer, the Warden, the County Clerk and County Treasurer be paid the usual fee for preparing the Annual Report to Highways Department re County Road expenditure, 1924.

Bobbed heads may be washed

It's easy to wash and dry the bobbed heads—A free lather of Baby's Own Soap in a basin of hot water is a simple and inexpensive shampoo and the lingering fragrance as of roses in the hair is very appealing.

Baby's Own Soap is sold in individual cartons 10c.—Everywhere

"Best for you and Baby too" 24-2b

Mr. Campbell presented first report of Education and Printing Committee recommending acceptance of the tenders of The Napanee Beaver and Express Printing House, for County Printing for 1925. Report adopted.

A communication from the Globe Indemnity Co. of Canada, re protection of County from damage claims. Laid on table until agent of Company appears before Council.

A communication from Mr. Stephenson, Kingston, re claim re Laird. Referred to Miss Abernethy.

A communication from County of Welland, asking co-operation of County, re better protection of sheep raising. Filed.

A communication from Police Magistrate Ruttan, re an account for costs and office rent. Filed.

A communication from Ontario Department of Health, re neglected condition of certain old cemeteries. Filed.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Afternoon.

A communication from Mr. A. N. Lapum, asking what action had been taken in reference to Mrs. Lapum's claim for damages on County Road. On motion no action was taken.

A communication from the Sawyer-Massey Co., re stone bin.

On motion of Messrs. Johnson and Cousins, a resolution was passed that the County have no further dealings with the Sawyer-Massey Co. unless the claim for damages be settled.

A letter of appreciation for the $500 grant of last year was read from the Mother Superior of the Hotel Dieu hospital.

On motion of Messrs. J. L. Smith and McCutcheon, the Clerk was authorized to draft a resolution of condolence to Mr. M. C. Bogart in his recent bereavement.

On motion the Hotel Dieu was made the usual grant of $500.00 for 1925.

A communication from the Salvation Army, asking for a grant in aid of their work among the down-and-outs, was read, and referred to the Finance Committee.

An application for the position of County Constable from Archie Asselstine, was ordered filed.

A communication from the Ontario Municipal Association, asking the County to send delegates to a meeting of the Association in Toronto. Ordered filed.

A communication from the Municipal World, asking for an order for subscriptions. Filed.

An account from Dr. Mounce, Newburgh, for medical attention to Dan York. Account filed.

A certificate from M. R. Reid, P. S. Inspector, re visits to schools, was presented and filed.

A communication from the Canadian Institute for the Blind, asking for a grant, was read, and referred to Finance Committee.

A By-law to appoint members of the Board of Audit, appointing County Clerk Wilson and M. P. Graham members of the County Board of Audit for 1925, was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A By-law to borrow $100,000 to meet current expenditure, was read a second and third time and finally passed.

A By-law appointing Messrs. H. Lapum and S. D. Wagar Auditors for 1925, was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A communication from Mr. S. G. Reid, asking for a work recording typewriter for his office. Mr. Reid appeared before the Council to explain the need of the machine and its capabilities. Referred to the County Property Committee to investigate and report.

An account for Committee services from Ex-Warden Milling, during the December session, $16.50, was ordered paid.

An account from the Belleville Children's Aid Society, overlooked in the December session, $406, was ordered paid.

Account, M. R. Reid, for contingent expenses, $17.31, was ordered paid.

An account, re burial of John S. Pellow, from Ernesttown Township. On motion $25.00 was ordered paid.

Account, Jackson Press, re M. R. Reid, $2.36, was ordered paid.

An account from Deseronto High School Board, $212.22, for maintainance of County pupils. Referred to Education and Printing Committee to report.

An account of Davis & Costes, $3.25, was ordered paid.

Accounts, Jackson Press, for M. R. Reid, $6.09, were ordered paid.

A communication and financial statement from Addington Teachers' Institute, and account, $9.38, were read, and account ordered paid and report filed.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Morning.

An account from Dr. Duffett, for medical attention to Wallace Neville, was ordered filed.

A by-law appointing Wm. Sutton High School Trustee for Newburgh, and J. W. Robinson as Trustee for Napanee, was given its second and third readings, and finally passed.

A return from A. E. Paul, Clerk of Division Court, with cheque for the County's share of fees collected, $18.11, was filed and cheque deposited with Treasurer.

Account from A. E. Paul, for supplies for Division Court, $4.00, was ordered paid.

An order for payment of accounts for Division Court forms, $45.75, was received and ordered paid.

An account from County Crown Attorney, re law costs, was referred to the Police Committee.

Account, Napanee Express, $28.20, was ordered paid.

Mr. Peters asked leave for the Finance Committee to meet the day previous to the March session. Request granted.

A notice from the Camden Telephone Co. of its application for a Board to adjust its claims for changing location of telephone poles on County Roads was read and on motion no action was taken.

An account from Canadian National Telegraph Co. re removal of poles on County Road, was read and filed.

WILLYS-KNIGHT

PRICE REDUCTIONS

RANGING AS HIGH AS

$350

make these cars the outstanding values of the year.

The same Sleeve-Valve Motor has been made even smoother with the Lanchester Balancer---which eliminates all vibration.

New body lines more beautiful than ever, have been added--even in the face of these tremendous price reductions.

See these Cars--A real treat awaits you

R. H. PAUL,
DUNDAS ST. NAPANEE.

Mr. T. V. Anderson, County Road Superintendent, made a verbal report of the condition of the County Road machinery, recommending certain repairs and the purchase of two new engines and three new sprinkler wagons.

On motion the County Road Superintendent, on advice of the Chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee, was ordered to have the machinery repaired.

On motion the matter of the purchase of new road machinery was left in the hands of the Roads and Bridges Committee, to report at the March session.

Mr. McNeely presented the first report of County Property Committee, recommending the purchase of a book recording machine for the Registry Office. Report adopted.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon.

On motion the Treasurer was instructed to pay all County Road pay lists until March session.

Mr. Campbell presented the second report of Education and Printing Committee, recommending payment of the account of the Deseronto High School.

On motion the usual grant of $300 was made to the poor schools of the County, to be distributed by the Public School Inspector.

A considerable discussion took place in reference to the appointment of a Roads Commission under the new Roads By-Law.

The appointment of a committee was, on motion, laid over until the March session.

On motion the purchase of two new engines and three sprinklers be left in the hands of the Roads and Bridges Committee with power to act.

Council adjourned.

Friday Morning.

The House of Refuge question was the large item on the docket. All the members of the Council entered into the discussion of the subject, and all the information in the possession of the County Clerk was laid before the Council. After a thorough discussion the Warden was delegated to name a committee to look over available sites, procure tentative plans, visit Houses of Refuge already built and secure all possible information on the subject. The amount of money already available from bequests amounts to about $21,000, to which would be added a Government grant of $4000. The possibility of adding a wing to the building to be used as a Children's Shelter, was also thoroughly discussed. The County has at present about twenty-five inmates being cared for in the Kingston institutions, and a number of children being cared for in shelters outside of the County. The Committee will report at the March session.

Friday Afternoon.

Council met at 2 p.m. and adjourned for an hour for the benefit of committees.

On motion the attention of the Highways Department was called to the amendment to the County Road By-law, adding a small section of road on Amherst Island has not yet been approved by the Department, also that the Council approves of the action of Amherst Island in asking for Government assistance in providing a ferry from the Island to the mainland.

A resolution recommending to the Department of Highways to grant financial assistance towards providing adequate safeguards on a section of road in Adolphustown which is continually undermined by the waters of the Bay of Quinte, was presented and passed.

Messrs. Fretts and Schell, of South Fredericksburgh, appeared before the Council asking the Council to provide a snow plow for use on the 4 South Fredericksburgh County Roads. On motion the Roads and Bridges Committee were requested to report on above Saturday morning.

On motion Ex-Warden Milling, the Clerk and Treasurer were each granted $10.00 for extra services re Debentures.

On motion the Council placed on record its approval of a request from Ernesttown Township, asking the C. N. Railway to have the two fast night trains stop on flag at Ernesttown station.

A motion to place the unused balance of Amherst Island County Road account in a rest account to be used toward the construction or purchase of a ferry, was passed. The amount is nearly $5000.00.

Saturday Morning.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending the adoption of the Auditors' Report. Also that $100.00 be granted the Institute for the Blind. Report adopted.

On motion the County Road Superintend and Reeve Yeomans were appointed a committee to dispose of the old Big Creek bridge.

On motion the road accounts of the Townships of Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham and Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby were each credited with $300 to pay for necessary road work until March session.

A By-law appointing F. W. Barrett High County Constable, was put through its various stages and finally passed.

The Roads and Bridges Committee reported, recommending no action in respect to the purchase of snow plows. Report adopted.

Council adjourned to meet at call of the Warden.

Beautiful, But Smells Nasty.

One of the most amazing tropical plants is the "hairy stapelia." When in bloom people may well be excused for believing that the flower is really a flower. It looks exactly like the artificial star of some decoration, a thing that amazes and delights all beholders. The blossom is wonderfully painted in yellow and purple, with a gold centre. When fully expanded, there is a fetid odor, so carrion-like as to deceive the common flesh-flies, which deposit their eggs round the nectary. These frequently hatch, but the grubs soon die for want of flesh-food, so that the curious plant affords us a rare instance of error in animal instincts.

Thought It Made a Difference.

Mother was very careful indeed about the upbringing of her little son, Tommy, particularly careful about the matter of grace, and she always made a point of keeping him up to the scratch in this respect. It made no difference to her rule even when they had luncheon or tea at a restaurant, as happened a short time ago.

After the waitress had served the tea, mother said to Tommy:

"Now say grace, please, Tommy."

Tommy looked up in surprise.

"But, mamma," objected the small boy, "we're paying for this, aren't we?"

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

SPANISH DOUBLOONS

By CAMILLA KENYON

PICTURES BY A. WEIL

COPYRIGHT THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

"Miss Higgiesby-Browne and Miss Jane Harding," he resumed. "I accept. It would astonish them as has only known H. H. on his financial side to see him agree to a reduction of profits like this without a kick. But I'm a man of impulse, I am. Get me on my soft side and a kitten ain't more impulsive than old H. H. And of course the business of this expedition ain't jest business to me. It's—er—friendship, and—er—sentiment—in short, there's feelin's, that is more than worth their weight in gold?"

At these significant words the agitation of Aunt Jane was extreme. Was it possible that Mr. Tubbs was declaring himself in the presence of others —and was a response demanded from herself—would his sensitive nature, so lately wounded by cruel suspicion, interpret her silence as fatal to his hopes? But while she struggled between maiden shyness and the fear of crushing Mr. Tubbs, the conversation had swept on.

"Mr. Shaw," said Miss Browne, "you have heard Mr. Tubbs, in the interest of the expedition, liberally consented to reduce his claim by one-half. Doubtless, if only in a spirit of emulation, you will attempt to match this conduct by canceling our present agreement and consenting to another crediting you with the former sixteenth share of Mr. Tubbs."

"Don't do it, Shaw—hold the fort, old boy!" broke in Cuthbert Vane. "I say, Miss Browne, this is a bully shame!"

Miss Browne had always treated the prospective Lord Grasmere with distinguished politeness. Even now her air was mild, though lofty.

"Mr. Vane," she replied, "as a member of the British aristocracy, it is not to be supposed that you would view financial matters with the same eye as those of us of the Middle Classes, who, unhappily perhaps for our finer feelings, have been obliged to experience the harsh contacts of common life. Your devotion to Mr. Shaw has a romantic ardor which I cannot but admire. But permit us also our enthusiasm for the perspicuity of Mr. Tubbs, to which we owe the wealths now within our grasp."

Mr. Shaw now spoke for the first time.

"Miss Browne, I do not recognize the justice of your standpoint in this matter. I have come and am still prepared to do my best in the business of the treasure. If Mr. Tubbs will not give his information except for a bribe, I say—let him keep it. I shall continue the search for the treasure on the same lines as at present."

"One moment," said Miss Browne haughtily. She had never spoken otherwise than haughtily to Mr. Shaw since the episode of the Wise Woman of Dumbleykes. "One moment, Janeand you, Mr. Tubbs—"

She drew them aside, and they moved off out of earshot, where they stood with their backs to us and their heads together.

It was my opportunity. Violet herself had proposed that the original agreement—the agreement which bound me to ask for no share of the treasure—should be canceled. Nothing now was necessary to the ripening of my hopes but to induce Dugald Shaw to immolate himself. Would he do so—on my bare word? There was no time to explain anything—he must trust me.

I sprang up and dashed over to the pair who stood looking gloomily out to sea. "Mr. Shaw," I whispered quickly, "you must do as Miss Browne wishes." In my earnestness I laid a hand upon his arm. He regarded me bewilderedly.

"You must—you must!" I urged. "You'll spoil everything if you refuse!"

The surprise in his face yielded to a look composed of many elements, but which was mainly hard and bitter.

"And still I shall refuse," he said sardonically.

"Oh, no, no," I implored, "you don't understand! I—oh, if you would only believe that I am your friend!"

His face changed subtly. It was still questioning and guarded, but with a softening in it, too.

"Why don't you believe it?" I whispered unsteadily. "Do you forget that I owe you my life?"

And at the recollection of that day in the sea-cave the scarlet burned in my cheeks and my head drooped. But I saw how the lines about his mouth relaxed. "Surely you must know that I would repay you if I could!" I hurried on. "And not by—treachery."

He laughed suddenly. "Treachery? No! I think you would always be an open foe."

"Indeed I would!" I answered with a flash of wrath. Then, as I remembered the need of haste, I spoke in an furious quick whisper. "Listen—I can't explain, there isn't time. I can only ask you to trust me—to agree to what Miss Browne wishes. Everything—you don't dream how much—depends on it!" For I felt that I would let the treasure lie hidden in the Island Queen forever rather than that Mr. Tubbs should, under the original contract, claim a share of it.

The doubt had quite left his face.

"I do trust you, little Virginia," he said gently. "Yes, I trust in your honesty, heaven knows, child. But permit me to question your wisdom in desiring to enrich our friend Tubbs."

"Enrich him—enrich him! The best I can hope is that he might spread the table for lunch. I had opened my mouth to call him, "All right, Cookie!" when a shrill volley of barks from Crusoe shattered the stillness of the drowsy air. In the same instant the voice of Cookie, raised to a sharp note of alarm, rang through the camp:

"My Gawd, what-all dis yere mean?" I turned, to look into the muzzle of a rifle.

CHAPTER XV.

Like a Chapter From the Past.

Five men had emerged from the woods behind the clearing, so quietly that they were in the center of the camp before Crusoe's shrill bark, or the outcry of the cook, warned us of their presence. By that time they had us covered. Three of them carried rifles, the other two revolvers. One of these was Captain Magnus.

Advancing a step or two before the others, he ordered us to throw up our hands. Perhaps he meant only the men—but our hands and Aunt Jane's and Miss Higgiesby-Browne's also went up with celerity. He grinned into our astounded faces with a wolfish baring of his yellow teeth.

"Never guessed I wasn't here jest to do the shovel work, but might have my own little side-show to bring off, hey? he inquired of no one in particular. "Here, Slinker, help me truss 'em up."

The man addressed thrust his pistol in his belt and came forward, and with his help the hands of the Scotchman, Cuthbert Vane and Mr. Tubbs were securely tied. They were searched for arms, and the sheath-knives which Mr. Shaw and Cuthbert carried at their belts were taken away. The three prisoners were then ordered to seat themselves in a row on the trunk of a prostrate palm.

The whole thing had happened in the strangest silence. Except for a feeble moaning from Aunt Jane, like the bleating of a sheep, they were scarcely more than a shadow

Victoria Will Say it With Flowers

In the shopping district of Victoria, B.C., the Eaton store is one of the new tenants which are to be placed in Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle services. Inset, a corner of the Empress Gardens, which are one of the horticultural sights of the Capital City

When Victoria, the evergreen city of the West bids you welcome, which it will whenever you choose to visit the capital city of British Columbia, it will "say it with flowers," and at most unexpected times and places will present bouquets for your appreciation throughout your stay, whatever the season may be.

What a extraordinary city this is. Though very young compared with many other cities on the Continent it has, no doubt through the agency of its temperate climate, drawn about itself such a mellowed atmosphere as is usually associated with more ancient places. Whatever is offensively new is given a covering or a background of foliage and flowers and it soon fits into the general scheme of things Victorian. Even down in the business and shopping districts where there is much coming and going you will find your flowers, suspended, of all places, from brackets on the street light stands.

And yet it must not be thought that this is a city of gardeners alone although one does ponder in looking over the city and its suburbs that its citizens can find time for anything other than gardening. Those who do business do it much the same way as it is done in other up-to-date cities of its size and, unless one happens to know them, the stores of Victoria are quite a surprise. As most of the merchandise sold comes over the cheaper water routes, tourists have found it most advantageous to shop there, to the benefit of the merchants and the city generally. On this account, as much as to take care of local requirements, large stores have evolved which may be fallen back upon if ever the sights and scenery pall.

But apart from its own immediate glories and attractions, Victoria is the gateway to a land of enchantment. Hundreds of miles of good motor roads thread Vancouver Island through the virgin forest in which the biggest firs on the continent grow, winding round mountain peaks and running out again here and there to the shore line.

With its chief city, Vancouver Island is coming into its own as a Mecca for the pleasure and health seekers. For the convenience of the increasing number of tourists who visit the Island the Canadian Pacific Railway has built two of the most magnificently appointed vessels on the West coast, to ply between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, and for their recreation and pleasure a huge, Crystal Garden is being built, to be completed early in spring and to feature the largest salt-water swimming pool on the continent. However, Victorians pride themselves on the fact that their chief attractions are not of an artificial nature which, in these days of publicity bureaus and advertising campaigns, is much more than can be said of many other fashionable resorts.

GEOGRAPHY OF INDUSTRIES

Why Is Cotton Manufactured in Lancashire?

The main reason why great manufacturing towns spring up in certain areas is the near presence of coal. The rise of the cotton industry in north Lancashire would not have taken place but for the coalfield, but the presence of vast stores of "black diamonds" would not have been available had not Lancashire been one of the wettest and most humid counties in England.

This is shown, even in Lancashire itself, when the dry east of spring prevail, for then spinning is said to be "bad." The spinner has more trouble in five minutes during east wind weather than in an hour when the wind blows from the west.

In South Staffordshire, only the coarsest pottery clay is found, and that undoubtedly laid the foundations of the towns which to-day are known as the Potteries. But Josiah Wedgwood would never have made a fortune from the "crocks and pots" which this coarse clay produces, for the fine beautiful things must be brought from Cornwall, Devon, and Dorset.

Why, then, are not the Potteries there? It is more economical to carry the clay from Cornwall to Staffordshire, where the coal is, than to carry the coal to Cornwall, where the clay is, and thus the Potteries are 300 miles from their source of supply of the raw material in which they work.

Why should the woollen manufacture have gravitated into the West Riding of Yorkshire? There are several answers. The first is water. The Yorkshire Ouse has eight or nine main tributaries coming down from the Pennine Range, and each of these has innumerable affluents. As the woollen manufacture at first depends upon water power, it found more power there than elsewhere.

But Yorkshire is also the county of moor and wold, and therefore the raw material was more plentiful in the county of broad acres than elsewhere in England.

Most people know that Sussex used to be the great centre of the iron trade. Indeed, this trade was shared more or less by all the southern counties, which to-day are "truly rural." Almost the only other part of England where this industry was carried on was the district bordering on the ancient Forest of Arden, a district we now call the Black Country. How is it that the iron industry in the south is now dead, whereas the district which has Birmingham for its centre is a hive of industry?

The explanation is that when the coalfield superseded the forest as a fuel supply, when charcoal ceased to be the instrument mainly necessary for the making of ploughshares, and chains, armor, and cutlery, and coal became absolutely essential, South Staffordshire, the district which had coal as well as wood, retained its business, and the district which, once charcoal was superseded, had no coal to take its place fell completely out of the running.

But why are beer and Burton associated? Seeing that the all-needful hop is grown mainly in Kent, why is not the beer made there as well?

The answer is the River Trent. The simple fact is that the water supply of Burton is especially suited to brewing on account of the sulphate of lime it contains. This, of course, leads to other subsidiary industries, such as cooperage, seeing that such large numbers of casks and barrels are needed.

Similarly it is said that Tay water is specially suited for the dyeing trade.

ODDITIES OF ABYSSINIANS.

Natives Consider Themselves Better Than the Whites.

The old law of Moses, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," is centuries upon centuries old, yet there is still one Christian country in the world where it is still literally obeyed. This is Abyssinia.

A man there was once engaged in cutting down the branches of a tree overhanging the road. While at his work he slipped and fell, and in his fall had the misfortune to break the neck of an unlucky passer-by.

In Canada we should call this an accident, but in Abyssinia things are different, and the courts immediately found a verdict of murder.

Neither accident nor intention counted, the point was that to make things exactly square the man who had taken a human life must lose his own in precisely similar manner.

So the nearest relation of the deceased man had to climb that particular tree and the criminal, poor underneath it, so that the relation might fall out of the tree on to him as he had fallen on to the dead man.

If he escaped, well and good; if he had his neck broken, well and good.

The natives of Abyssinia consider themselves not only the equals but the infinite superiors of the whites, whom, by the way, they contemptuously refer to as "the red man." Their particular form of Christianity is many centuries old, and though by our standards it is, to say the least, peculiar both in ritual and ideas, is locally regarded as the only true religion of the world.

Things are taken very literally there. Once when a plague of insects was ravaging the crops, a few samples were casually caught and taken to the priest. He then ordered them to return to the other insects and advise them within three hours to leave the country; failing which the priest called upon the birds of the air to devour them.

With this curious message the locusts were allowed their freedom. The extraordinary thing was the pest actually did disappear!

Yet with all these centuries-old ideas, the Abyssinians managed not many years ago to defeat the army of one of the great white powers of modern Europe.

More curious still is the fact that side by side with a law which derives its ideas from the Old Testament, and a church unchanged for solid centuries, the Abyssinians run a telephone service which is about as good as our own.

To Make a Water Telescope.

For studying the ways of fishes and other aquatic creatures, one of the most interesting devices is the water telescope.

In its construction the instrument is very simple. A tube is first made of copper, zinc, or other metal which does not rust. The tube will be not less than three feet in length and may with advantage be longer. At one end fit a circle of very clear plate glass. To fix the glass a ring of metal, to act as a flange, should be soldered inside the tube a short distance from the end. The circle of glass should rest on this, while lead being used on the other side to keep the glass in place and make the tube watertight.

The telescope is used by pushing the end with the glass below the surface and resting the tube on the edge of a boat or the bank. The depth to which the observer can see will naturally depend on the clearness or otherwise of the water. In clear water it is possible to see quite plainly objects that may be fifty feet or more away.

The most favorable opportunities occur when bright sunshine is streaming down through the water. Many interesting fishes can be observed at very moderate depths. Care should be taken to keep the water telescope quite still, as sudden movements are likely to startle the fishes.

When an evening is quiet the fishes, impelled by curiosity, may come close to the end of the telescope, and unique opportunities arise for studying their peculiarities and behavior.

ROLLING ACROSS EUROPE.

Extraordinary Journeys to Win Wagers.

A few weeks ago a man started on a journey from Amsterdam to Marseilles by the strange method of rolling on his head, hands, and knees. He must make more than a million somersaults to reach his destination by January 12th, 1925; and his speed is three miles a day.

In early days, Kemp, a friend of Shakespeare's, and himself an actor, danced all the way from London to Norwich.

There are several cases of people who wagered that they would cover a certain distance without clothing. An amusing instance is that of the man who bought a cab and cut the bottom out of it. Inside the vehicle he took off his clothes and stepped through the hole he had made on to the road; thus he walked through London unclothed and yet concealed from the public gaze.

About 150 years ago a man undertook to cross the Thames in a butcher's tray, using nothing but his hands to propel his strange craft. He accomplished his trip in safety. More recently a South African made a 750-miles journey pulling a passenger in a rickshaw.

In the last century a naval officer undertook to ride a blind horse over a given distance without touching the reins with either hand. He did this by cutting the reins in half and attaching them to his head.

As a result of a lost bet, an American had to wheel a perambulator from Albany to New York; while another man was wheeled through Boston, also in a perambulator, dressed as a baby and holding an enormous feeding-bottle.

Paper From Many Substances.

Each year sees a great many more materials often hitherto wasted, being utilised in the making of paper. To-day paper making material is found in cotton, flax, jute, sugar cane, bamboo, straw from various cereals, esparto, a grass from North Africa and used extensively for paper in England; spruce, the most useful forest tree for paper making; hemlock, balsam, yellow pine, poplar, tamarack gum, white fir, jack pine, cottonwood, basswood, white pine, beech, birch and maple. The important quality in the material is the fibre. Wood with longest and whitest fibres is usually the most desirable for paper manufacture.

Dancing In China.

In China the floors of ball-rooms are divided into squares, each of which bears as a sign a bird, fish, or some other form of nature. Dancers must keep to their own squares; if they fail to do this they are stamped with a colored disc. The penalty for three failures is a request to leave the place.

THE INTERNAL PARASITE

Causes About Fifty Per Cent. of All Poultry Disease

How They Weaken the System—The Lye Treatment Is Best—Tapeworm Troubles—Greed Feed for Poultry —The Farm Water Supply.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Internal parasites are responsible either directly or indirectly for fifty per cent. of the poultry losses. This means that millions of dollars are lost each year through the presence of these undesirable creatures.

How Parasites Weaken the System.

Frequently autopsies of healthy birds reveal the presence of a considerable number of intestinal worms which have apparently, up to the time, not caused the bird any great physical harm. In many cases, however, birds become thin, emaciated and finally die. Heavily infested birds are much more susceptible to other diseases, as fowl cholera, tuberculosis, and roup. Practically all the nematodes infesting poultry have no intermediate host. Eggs passed with the droppings develop quickly if the soil of the poultry yard and the weather are favorable into the larval stage. The infective larvae are picked up by the same or other birds of the flock, and finally develop within the intestinal tract, into mature worms. The cycle goes on, more worms, more eggs, more worms, unless the poultry owner wakes up and decides to destroy the parasites that take his profits. The destruction of the parasite is easy.

The Lye Treatment Is Best.

A teaspoonful of concentrated lye mixed with each four quarts of grain and cooked mushy for two hours and allowed to cool. The birds are given their ordinary feed one morning, and then nothing else until the next morning, when they are given as much of the lye mixture as they will eat. See that the water pan is filled. This treatment should be given twice during the summer. A four-week interval between treatments is essential then removal of the birds to clean runs.

How to Deal With Tapeworms.

Cestodes or tapeworm infesting fowl differ from the nematodes or round worms in that they require an intermediate host to carry on their life cycle. It has been demonstrated that the various species of snails, slugs, worms and flies that may be found about poultry plants are intermediate hosts of the tapeworms that infest chickens. These white, ribbon like, segmented worms can be successfully treated with the lye treatment as given for round worms.

Sanitary precautions and rational treatment of the soil in the poultry runs is very essential in keeping down tapeworm under control. Concentrated lye is cheap and effective. Why permit your poultry to continue as a conveniently hot to grow disease parasites. The chickens cannot get rid of their tormentors unless you help them.—Stevenson, Director of Extension, O. A. C., Guelph.

SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Native Must Watch Warily for Fear of Infringing Some Taboo.

The taboo is universal throughout the Solomon Islands, and from the day of his birth until the day of his obsequies a native must watch warily for fear of infringing some taboo, knowing that if he commits one of these solecisms his life will be cut up and he will die.

A place or an article may be taboo, no particular reason being advanced; it is just forbidden by those who control such matters, and it becomes taboo. In Malayta a clump of bushes or a particular stretch of beach may be taboo, and the penalty for trespass on these localities death.

The "salt water" natives are not permitted to enforce such abominable punishments, and in the interior the cunning witch doctor still exerts his malign sway.

The women cultivate the native carden of taro, yam and sweet potato, prepare the food, and generally do all the heavy work.

Grass girdles constitute the sum of feminine clothing in Malayta, and this is evidence of some manufacturing skill on the part of the women and some taste in colorization.

Bracelets, armlets, anklets and earrings, as well as nose rings and skewers, adorn both sexes in Malayta, and in places the toilet boasts of nothing more.

While the old cannibals of Malayta were still living many attempts were made to ascertain the origin of cannibalism. The argument that it was due to the absence of animal food will not hold good, for there was an ample supply of fish and pork.

On the other hand, there were noted cannibal chiefs upon whom the most extraordinary fits of fastidiousness seized. Generally, however, men were eaten as an act of triumph, and one of the bitterest taunts that could be thrown at a foe was to say, "I ate your father," or, even worse, "I shall eat you."

There was besides the belief that in eating the liver of a fallen enemy his courage entered into the eater. The question of administration is not a very important one now, though doubtless it will become so as more white men settle on the coasts.

The wild tribes live in the interior, and they have ceased to make forays upon the more peaceable natives on the coasts, and they do not make any raids upon adjacent islands.

Their implements were a blessing in disguise, for they prevented the natives from falling into a lethargy which has beset them since the arrival of the missionaries.

In former times a tribe had to fight for its existence, and that brought out all the qualities of energy, courage and self-sacrifice that were born in the native character. A tribe had to work hard on its plantation in order to lay up stores for a siege.

Now it prefers a happy-go-lucky existence of travelling from village to village, spending the time feasting and dancing. Doubtless when the interior of Malayta is explored it may prove to be rich in minerals and ores, and the savages will give way before the adv ce of civilization.

The Irish Language

To many of the inhabitants of Great Britain and elsewhere the Irish language must appear a mythical language, writes M. Lyster in T. P.'s and Cassells Weekly. And I believe, he continues, that if they were to go to Ireland, it would appear more mythical still. There they would not only hear of it, but see it written, and it is in this that a part of its potency lies. It uses not only its own instrument—the ear, but also the eye.

Ancient Irish, commonly associated with gods, heroes, and myths, is in reality no less associated with them than modern Irish.

Irish lived once as a language, and was spoken till some centuries ago. Then it was spoken no more—it almost died. Yet, in the mouths of the peasants, it struggled on; but it suffered the fate that all languages do that become purely peasant property —it became attenuated, simplified, retaining only to itself expressions necessary for a country life.

Now we know that country life moves hardly at all, whereas life in the town is in a continual state of flux. Development, progress of civilization, takes place in towns—changes in the organization of social life following on the evolution of society. But the country is at a standstill—comparatively. Seasons follow seasons as to-day as three centuries ago, and the ...ies up in the east as he did six ...time. Seeds must be sown as ever they were, and corn harvested. Language, that inevitably adheres to life, followed this life in Ireland, and remained with it what it was.

The fact of language, as far as Irish is concerned, one may say was stationary. It struggled on in the mouths of the western fishermen and the mountain men of Donegal. So until the reign of Queen Victoria.

Somewhere in her reign a revival began; more and more educated people wished to know the language of their country, and brought it into remote places. Language schools had been started, but students were up against the difficulty of conversing with native speakers who had never seen an Irish grammar.

Even in the countries of the living languages, language undergoes changes in various parts of the country, and so in Ireland. The north, south, east and west have variations of their own.

Now another thing has happened —a thing that was, perhaps, bound to come, but nevertheless a mythical thing. And that is that there has been elaborate and cultured in ancient Irish had died; it would be more correct to say that it had never lived. For in the days the Irish language was spoken by all classes, no class was cultured in the elaborate sense that we understand it.

The thing that has happened in Ireland is that, on to the top of the remains of the fact of ancient Irish—that crude, simple, and stationary Irish—has been built a superstructure of modern words, words that are at once mythical and modern, and that assort strangely with the language on to which they have been fixed, and with the whole life around them.

The stranger visiting Dublin will see himself surrounded by the post offices there have fixed like the following: "Stampai," "Telephona," "Fogra Public," meaning respectively: stamp, telephone, and public notice.

He will further notice a word appearing more frequently than any of these, from which he will be forced it to be a favorite word: "Dunta" (closed). He will sometimes see, on certain long envelopes, the words: "Cuiltí an Coimisinéirs na Ioncuicin," (Offices of the Income Tax Commissioners). He will see on the same envelope a terrifying word, something like "Bothgordenach," and a neat little English translation beneath: (Private).

But in wayside stations through the country, and also more on gods—all myths being related to gods. He will see translated into Irish, "Department of Agriculture," and if he has the fears of the primitive man left in him, he will fall down and adore it. It is truly mysterious and awe-inspiring. I saw it myself in Rathdrum, in County Wicklow.

But we are told that all this must be if we are to have a language. We should not scoff at it, for we should remember that we are in a transition period.

Yet I cannot help wondering, when the transition period is over, how her grand-children will be treating these words, and specially if "Dunta" will not be more of a favorite than ever.

Earthquakes at Sea.

A big ship on her way across the Atlantic recently was suddenly jarred all over as if she had struck a reef. At first her officers believed that she had hit a derelict, and were relieved to find that this was not the case. Presently, however, it was revealed that two other vessels, each about sixty miles from the first, had had equally alarming experiences. The captains then knew that what he had felt was the shock from a submarine earthquake or volcanic explosion.

In 1835 a town in Chile, miles off the Chilean coast, was lifted as if a giant had seized her under water, and shaken violently. In 1877 another vessel encountered a wall that was shaken twice in five minutes, while from the depths came a sound like distant thunder. In November, 1892, a big steamer, while passing Cape Verd, on the African coast, when she began to shake all over and roll and tumble so violently that everyone rushed on deck, the weather was dead calm and very hot at the time.

Sometimes these under-sea earthquakes throw up vast waves, wrongly called "tidal" waves. Off the Chilean coast in November, 1922, a wave was so great that it flung a large ship inland over a railway bridge.

The shocks may cast up islands. In 1931 an island of this sort rose in the Mediterranean, only to sink again, while in September, 1901, an island rose and vanished in the Gulf of Mexico.

One of the most frequent results of these submarine earthquakes is the breaking of telegraph cables. The yearly bill for this sort of thing runs into many thousands of dollars.

Poland To-day

Poland has progressed wonderfully since the formination of the Great War, and in no place is the change more noticeable than in Warsaw.

Perhaps the most striking building in Warsaw is the Russian Cathedral, erected just before the war, and now being taken down by the indignent and independent Poles. Naturally, they do not want to have any reminder of Russian occupation. An old adage runs to the effect that, if the Russians erected a cathedral in Roman Catholic Warsaw, they would lose Poland, but that when the Poles took it down they would lose Poland. Yet the Poles seem willing to run the risk, writes Elbert Francis Baldwin.

In area Poland is almost as large as France, and in population is more than three-quarters as large. We think of France as an old, continuously going concern, with very positive policies. We are apt to think of Poland as a new-old country with rather negative policies. But Poland is working towards positive ends.

During these years of new national existence the Poles have established a real democracy in their incorrigibly aristocratic land (there has never been any real middle class here, though one is now developing), a democracy so genuine as to need no Bills of Pasties to keep it strong.

Like some other countries, however, Poland suffers from an excess of governmental functionaries, characteristic alike of socialistically inclined new governments and of the older and aristocratically inclined. The excess must all be cut down here as elsewhere if each country's taxable wealth is to support overhead governmental charges. Otherwise there will be general bankruptcy. And that, in turn, can lead to political anarchy.

The Poles have established compulsory education. All children up to fifteen years of age have to attend school. Though thousands of new schoolrooms have been erected, there are not enough yet, and the children have to be taken care of in two or three shifts.

In walking about the Warsaw streets I am impressed by the many book-shops. Their windows, contrary to those of smaller shops in other cities, are filled with text-books and other serious works rather than with novels and lighter literature. This certainly indicates a popular desire for learning. One also sees many student caps about. Warsaw almost seems a student city.

The Poles have established universal suffrage, without distinction of sex. The lower House of Parliament is elected by citizens over twenty-one years of age; the upper, by those over thirty. When you consider the lack of political experience of most of the citizens, you are surprised that the franchise has functioned as well as it has. For the future, compulsory instruction will spread abroad general intelligence.

The Poles have established an army on French guidance. A notable army it is. The great part of the frontier is not naturally marked for defence. In addition, Poland lies between two frowning, threatening neighbors. Germany has been broken over, little Lithuania, on the northwest, has a grievance with Poland because of the Ambassadors' Conference decision to give the ancient Lithuanian capital, to Poland because the town's population is overwhelmingly Polish. Hence, as a total result, the people across three-quarters of the frontier may be said to be distinctly menacing to Poland.

There is thus need of a highly trained armed force in this country, even though, like the present army, it gists half of Poland's revenue. The British army, on the contrary, is only of Poland, but (whether one regards Poland as a wall or as a bridge) of Europe; it is vital to the peace of Europe, and that means the world's peace. And what attractive soldiers the Poles make.

Recently I saw some of them arriving at the railroad station; the military band preceding, playing the beautiful Polish national hymn, at which all the bystanders uncovered. In their military uniforms the young soldiers seemed to unite something of German solidity to something of Italian alertness and vivacity.

Agricultural Poland is richer than is commonly supposed. Production per acre, while very irregular, averages as high as the average for all Europe; moreover, in any normal year Poland raises a large surplus beyond her own requirements.

As to the size of crops, Poland furnishes an eighth of the world's rye and over a fifth of the world's potatoes. Her potato exports, one might suppose, would be prodigious; but, as a matter of fact, the internal consumption is proportionately greater than in any other country. Not only is the potato a main food for man, but also for beast, while much of the crop goes to make alcohol, which is also consumed in quantity.

Export restrictions have forced the Polish farmer to sell recent bumper crops at a comparatively low market, at prices barely affording an even break with his production into Poland. She is now the sixth largest wheat producing country, and in Continental Europe the second producer of coal, while she bids fair to become the first producer of oil. Her coal output in 1923 coal took first place, textiles second, and semi-finished metal goods third; of Polish imports, crude raw materials took first place and finished goods second. In both exports and imports metal Germany is represented by about half.

All in all, Poland is a very important factor in European economics as in European political life.

Cause of the Stoop.

"Oh, papa, what makes old Mr. Grabball walk so stoop-shouldered? He's only middle-aged."

"I have heard, my son, that many years ago, when he was a little boy, no bigger than you are now, he found a penny."

Builds a Nest of Mud.

The flamingo is the only member of the stork tribe that builds a nest of mud. These birds, which live in large flocks, sleep standing on one leg.

King Solomon's Mines

The shrouded secret of King Solomon's mines, the source of his enormous wealth—one of the most crytic mysteries of all times—has just been revealed by the spade of the archaeologist.

It literally "turned up" the mines, after hundreds of years spent by scientists in vain argument and speculation. But it did not unearth them in the locality most popularly associated with them!

The site of the mines, it is now known, is not in Africa, as had been long supposed, but in Southern Spain, near Gibraltar, in the valley of the Guadalquiver river. This romantic stream is still rich in deposits of precious metals. From the mines, themselves, the last puny vestiges of Solomon's golden splendor are now being withdrawn.

While digging in the ancient district called by the Romans Tarsessus, the archaeologists discovered to their delight, a Phoenician necropolis (or "city of the dead"). Certain inscriptions, coming thus to light, identify the place as the same one described in the Bible under the name of Tarshish—and hence a great flood of corroborative light has been shed upon the whole Old Testament account of the dreaded monarch's power and opulence.

Two fragmentary inscriptions, one on pottery and the other on a broken piece of stone, were the chief trophies of the excavations. These indicate that the colony of Tarshish was engaged in exporting precious metals, by ship, into both Judea and Egypt. Monumental urns and pottery and other relics definitely place the date of the inscriptions at 1,000 B.C., the period when Solomon ruled at Jerusalem. Scientists, being then at the zenith of its world might. A number of gold and silver objects—plates, bracelets and jewelry ornaments—were included in the find.

To Bible students, as well as to the scientifically minded, all this is intensely interesting, for it confirms the authenticity of the Old Testament story. The first Book of Kings tells how Solomon's navy, under Hiram, King of Tyre, came every three years from Tarshish, "bringing gold and silver, ivory and apes and peacocks."

Jeremiah, the prophet, describes how "silver spread into plates," was sent to Solomon from Tarshish, and Ezekiel tells how Tarshish merchant by means of the multitude of all kinds of riches; with silver, iron, tin and lead they traded in thy fairs."

The revelation that this place actually existed and that it was one of the outposts of Solomon's empire is additionally valuable as it enables to contradict certain famous modern writers. In recent historical criticism there has been a strong impetus to disparage the "wisdom and Solomon's glow" of glory and the extent of his rule.

For example, H. G. Wells, in "The Outline of History," tries to prove that the Biblical accounts of Solomon's importance are little more than poetic fables. He refers to the king's fleet as a part of a "petty little Syrian kingdom," and compares the relations of Solomon with other monarchs of the time to "the relations of a Central American to-day with a rich and powerful European trading concern."

The discoveries just made in Spain, however, seem to prove, on the contrary, that Solomon's ships, or "those of his allies and tributaries, coursed the whole Mediterranean sea, bringing him treasures from distant points, during his rule in about 1000 B.C. His capital was Jerusalem, where he built a magnificent temple to Jehovah, and a gorgeous palace for himself.

The Scriptural records say that both buildings were overlaid with gold, elaborately decorated with statues of horses, lions, oxen and cherubim.

One of the main reasons why novelists and adventurers in quest of hidden treasures had always sought to locate the source of Solomon's wealth in Africa was that, when taken with rarities, come from the south, in which direction the legendary mines of Ophir were supposed to lie.

Another reason was the Biblical story which described the bringing of gold and silver from Tarshish also told how the ships transported ivory, apes and peacocks, all products of Africa. Their presence on the Tarshish boats can now be accounted for by the fact that Solomon's traders were frequenting that Tarshish was a great trading centre and a rich mining district; that it was a very short distance across the sea from the African coast, and hence was a natural clearing point for picturesque beasts and treasures from the Dark Continent.

These Phoenicians were the mightiest traders of their epoch. Hiram, one of the principal allies of Solomon, was of Tyre, a city often mentioned in the Bible was one of their cities, and Great Carthage, prior to Roman times, was a Phoenician colony.

They were also astute manufacturers and inventors from a very early date. Glass work of a beauty extraordinary, as shown in recent finds, and linen and embroidery and the so-called "purple-dyeing" were turned out in large quantities.

The relics just unearthed in Spain are of Phoenician origin, dating back to the Solomonic era. So it is little wonder, with this corroborating evidence, that the archaeologists have elated when the spade turned up such a fascinating and informative "city of the dead."

A Real Model Husband.

Stubby Taylor's wife was discussing him with a friend recently, as is the wont of wives, and remarked: "My husband has no bad habits whatever. He never drinks, and he spends all his evenings at home. He is a model husband."

"And he never smokes?" demanded the friend.

"Only in great moderation. He likes a cigar after he has had a good dinner, but I don't suppose he smokes two cigars a month."

Dates.

Dates grow on the tops of trees 40 to 60 feet from the ground.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Gaton's.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

FALL BULBS

Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Narcissi. Daffodils, Scilla, Snowdrops. Freesias.

BULB FIBRE AND FERTILIZERS.

GEO. E. WINTER,
Dundas St. Phone 78.

Denison Bros.

We Sell for Less

Molasses, 1 quart	15c.
5 lbs. Washing Soda for..	15c.
1 lb. Currants	10c.
1 lb. Cocoa 10c., 3 lb. for..	25c.
2 lbs. Raisins for	20c.
2 pkgs. Seeded Raisins	25c.
1 lb. pure Cream Tartar..	30c.
1 lb. tin Our Own Baking Powder	20c.
2 lbs. good Soap Chips	25c.
2 cans Lye	25c.
1 lb. Baking Soda	5c.
3 lbs. Dates	20c.
3 boxes Dominion Matches	30c.
4-lb. tin Upton's Jam	50c.
4 lbs. Epsom Salts, for	25c.
1 pk. Farmers Pickles	35c.
1 lb. Saurkraut	02c.
4 bars Naptha Soap	25c.
3 lbs. Figs	25c.
Peanut Butter, 14-lb.	22c.

We sell Salt, Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw and Wood.

DENISON BROS.
North Centre Street.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

CORNS
end the pain
quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin;* antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new*, magic corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's
Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!

We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daily's Good Tea is dependable When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

A euchre and dance will be given in the Masonic hall on March 17th. Remember this date.

Messrs. C. A. Anderson & Son have been appointed Ford Dealers for Napanee and vicinity.

The young Irishmen of Kingston will play at Napanee on Friday evening in the Bay of Quinte League. This game starts the second half of the Hockey schedule.

Four rinks of Napanee Curlers went to Belleville on Friday evening. The result of the games was a tie, leaving the Napanee players four up on the two games at Napanee and Belleville.

The illustrated sermon and song service at Grace Methodist Church on Sunday evening was highly appreciated by a large audience. The orchestra and choir rendered excellent service.

Mr. F. W. Barrett, D.D.G.M., I.O.O.F., accompanied by his suite, installed the officers of Yarker Lodge on Tuesday evening last. The visitors were well entertained by the Yarker brethren.

Queen of Sheba Rebekah Lodge are giving a euchre party and dance in the rooms of Napanee Lodge No. 86, Hawhaw Block, on the evening of Wednesday, February 18th. Tickets 50c. and war tax.

The men of St. Mary Magdalene Church will hold a supper in the Masonic Rooms on Thursday, February 5th. Dr. Seager, Provost of Trinity College, and Mr. J. A. Elliott, of Belleville, will be the speakers.

The many friends of Mr. Bert Seymour will be pleased to learn he has returned from the Kingston General Hospital, where he recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, and is well on the road to recovery.

The death occurred on Monday, January 26th, at the Brantford hospital, of Annie J., beloved wife of J. D. Miller. Deceased, in her eightieth year, was born in the Bay of Quinte district, and she and her husband moved to Brantford in 1899.

At Thursday night's meeting of the executive of the Bay of Quinte Hockey League, held here to consider the action of President Gaulin in cancelling the certificate held by Norman Millan, of the Irishmen, Kingston, because he had played two games in intermediate O.H.A., Kingston, it was decided to re-instate him for the second half of the schedule. This action of the executive brought about the resignation of President Gaulin, of Deseronto, and Secretary Rowe, of Napanee, in protest and another meeting of the remainder of the executive will be held in a few days to elect successors to these officials.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Percival Tugwell, of Stella, Ont., and Miss Anna McDonald, of Kingston, Ont., attended the marriage of Miss Evelyn Porter Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Morton, to William Stevenson Macdonald, both of this city, which was solemnized on Tuesday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock here in the Central Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Robert J. McAlpine, rector, performing the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of rose colored crepe de chine beaded in silver. The attendants were Mrs. George Healy, who wore a taupe colored georgette embroidered, and Mr. George Healy. A small reception followed the ceremony. The bride's table was centered with roses and had covers for eight guests. After a trip to Washington, D.C., Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald will be at home on February 12th, at No. 123 Laird Ave., this city.

The Farm Water Supply.

There are two main sources, namely, well and spring (both hard water) and rain water (soft). Any one thinking of installing a modern water system and plumbing in his home should make sure that his water supply is both plentiful and safely protected from all possible sources of contamination. Much more water will be used daily under modern than under old conditions of service—about 30 gallons per person per day. Ask the O. A. College to assist you in solving the following problems in this matter of water supply. So says Prof. R. R. Graham:

1. How to increase the well and spring supplies of water.
2. How to safeguard these supplies from surface contamination.
3. How to make more use of the rain water supply.
4. How to get that fine spring water running through your house and stables by installing the hydraulic ram near the spring.

D'Urban.

A name prominent in South Africa is brought into our geography by one of these recent decisions of the board. It is the name D'Urban, written in South Africa Durban, which is the name of one of the chief cities of the State of Natal.

A mountain in the County of Frontenac, in the Province of Quebec, on the border of the State of New Hampshire, had been called for many years Ben D'Urban and Bon. D'Urban. Hereafter it is to be called simply Mount D'Urban. It is named after Sir Benjamin D'Urban, who lived from 1777 to 1849. In 1842 he became Governor of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, and in the following year he took possession of the adjacent territory known as Natal, and created a new British colony.

Mt. Monmouth.

A mountain in the Lillooet District has been named Monmouth, after H.M.S. Monmouth, one of Admiral Craddock's squadron, lost in the sea fight off Coronel, Chili, South America, on November 1, 1914. Thirty-eight day later the German squadron that sank the Monmouth was destroyed by Admiral Sturdee's squadron off the Falkland Islands in the southern Atlantic.

Don't Sleep on a Grievance.

"Grievances should never be taken to bed," says a scientist; "the quality of our sleep is largely determined by our last thoughts at night."

May Not Visit London.

Russians, Poles, and other foreign emigrants going to America by way of England are not allowed to pass through London.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. F. Jas. Roblin is in Montreal for a few days.

Mrs. M. R. Reid, Sharbot Lake, was the guest of her sister, Miss Eleanor Baker, last week.

Mrs. J. H. Scott, New York, and Mr. Fred Cliff, Toronto, are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Miss Amy Shaw, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daly, returned to Toronto on Sunday.

Mr. Roy C. Root is in Toronto for a few days.

Miss Jennie Coates is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. M. B. Judson is visiting friends in Lyn and Brockville.

Mr. C. W. Hambly accompanied the "Bonne Entente" party to Quebec last week.

Mr. J. A. Hoag, of the Bank of Montreal staff, left on Sunday to assume his new position at Hamilton.

Mrs. Ray Keech and son, Kenneth, Wellington, are guests of Mrs. J. F. Deschene.

Mrs. Norman Gault was a business caller in town Saturday.

Mayor Ming and Mrs. Ming were in Trenton on Monday, attending the funeral of their cousin, Ex-Mayor Lewis Koenigk.

Mrs. Archie Peterson has returned to Camden East, after spending two weeks with her cousin, Mrs. P. Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Sexsmith, Bath, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Fred Richardson suffered a slight stroke on Monday.

Miss Edith Vine spent the week-end in Kingston, the guest of Miss Lizzie Saul.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Sine, Belleville, were in Napanee on Thursday last.

Sheriff Vandervoort is in Toronto this week attending the conference of Sheriff's.

Mr. C. A. Walters was in Toronto last week attending the meeting of the Municipal Hydro Association. Mr. Walters was elected Vice President for Eastern Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harris, Rochester, N.Y., are visiting friends in Napanee and Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche were in Toronto a few days last week.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Miss Minnie Smith, St. Thomas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Miss Cora Charters, West Union, Iowa, is visiting her mother, at Stillsville.

Mr. Geo. H. O'Neill returned last week from San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. A. E. Beck, Rochester, N.Y., spent a few days last week the guest of her father, Mr. J. F. Smith, South Napanee.

Messrs. Bruce and Orval Madden, Toronto, are in Napanee attending the funeral of their mother, the late Mrs. Stephen Madden.

Mr. C. H. Anderson, Whitewood, Sask., former manager of the Merchant's Bank here, spent a couple of days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Toronto, is to visit Napanee from February 10-13, and give a series of addresses on "Back to Jesus." The meetings will be for all the ministers of the District and the evening meetings will be open to the general public.

DEATHS

Deline—At Port Colborne, on Sunday, February 1st, 1925, Lester Deline. The funeral will take place from his late home, Enterprise, on Wednesday at 2 p.m.

Hambly—At Toronto, on Monday, February 2nd, 1925, Ida E. Huffman, beloved wife of Mr. John W. Hambly, aged 62 years. Funeral from the family residence on Thursday, February 5th, at 2 p.m., interment at Riverview.

Madden—At Toronto, on Friday, January 30th, 1925, Jane Madden, widow of the late Stephen Madden, aged 70 years.

Roddick—At South Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, January 25th, 1925, George Roddick, aged 62 years, 1 months.

Always in Trouble.

A farce in three acts will be presented by "Hayburn Young People," at Stillsville Hall, Wednesday evening, February 4th, 1925. Starts with a laugh and ends with a roar. Admission 35c.

STELLA.

The U.F.O. held its annual dance in Victoria Hall, on Friday evening last. It was well patronized. Glenn's orchestra furnished the music.

The Stella Driving Club held a progressive euche in the town hall, on Wednesday evening last. It was well attended.

The farmers club unloaded a car of coal at Ernesttown on Wednesday.

Two of our old residents have been very poorly lately, Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. A. Burleigh.

Mrs. Neilson went to Conway on Sunday last to see her brother, George Roddick, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. D. Caughey is spending a few weeks with friends in Montreal and Ottawa.

T. Cochrane has returned home, after visiting freids in Buffalo, N.Y.

Fred Addis is taking charge of Stella cheese factory for this season.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

What is the use of an anchor overboard

whose chain is too short to reach a bottom it can take hold of ?

Suppose in very stormy waters it breaks the chain, as it did at Jaffa in the Mediterranean with the Fuerst Bismarck Steam ship.

An anchor that only deceives us with an appearance of safety is far worse than none at all in the hour of danger.

A store that misleads us, even if it doesn't mean to, is one to avoid.

Low Prices Built This Business So Don't Be Afraid To Come In

Just because we occasionally advertise goods at prices beyond your reach, don't jump to the conclusion that this store is beyond your means—it isn't—this store has been built up on your kind of business. We also cultivate a higher-price patronage because it has to be taken care of—but the backbone of this business is the man of moderate means, so don't be afraid to come in, and don't think that your pocket-book needs any apologies:

You tell us what you want to spend.

We'll show you what we can do for it.

And you will be agreeably surprised.

"WOMEN" BUY YOUR WINTER-WEIGHT COATS NOW FOR NEXT YEAR. WE HAVE REASONABLY FINE ASSORTMENTS

Wool prices in Australia have reached the highest point in history. Some claim that wool is scarce, its a fact there are some millions less sheep today than in 1914. Wool is higher in proportion than any other commodity.

We feel we are doing you a service when we advise you to buy your future supply of woollens, now—

Besides, you will also find our coats greatly reduced—some as much as half price.

Besides, you will find every last coat, splendidly styled from splendid coatings, and beautifully ornamented.

Besides, it is impossible to duplicate these values anywhere—quality considered.

Coats as low as $11.95, $12.95 and $19.75.

BLACK COATS ARE ALWAYS STAPLE

Our range of Black Coats is larger than usual. We have cleverly styled, plain and fur-trimmed Coats in all sizes. These Black Coats are fashionably styled from Velours, Duvetyns and Bolivias.

FASHIONABLY STYLED CANTON CREPE DRESSES BEING CLEARED AT $13.95 EACH

These dresses are suitable to wear "right now" to many of your informal functions. The styles feature various conceptions of the tubular silhouette—some in tunic effects, others slip-overs—but all straight and trim looking. Laces, ribbon girdles, tuckings, embroideries and lingerie collars, create individual ornamentation. Fine heavy-weight Silk Canton in plain and brocaded effects, is the material employed.

Choose from shades of Sand, Grey, Copen, Navy, Black and Brown. Assorted sizes.

WE ARE "CLEARING OUT" OUR STOCK OF WOOL DRESSES GROUPS AT $14.29, $17.75 AND $22.95

Women, who are regular buyers of our dresses know that when it comes to style, workmanship and quality of material, we cannot be beaten anywhere. When you get the best, naturally the price must correspond. Now, we have reduced the prices considerably—yet the quality and styles remain the same. Now you should buy—buy all your requirements—as our prices cannot be duplicated anywhere.

These dresses are suitable to wear right now and for cooler summer days. They are made in Wool Crepe, Poiret, Tricotine and Charmeen.

All sizes in Misses' and regulars.

"PANELS" MAKE POPULAR WINDOW DECORATIONS SPLENDID RANGE OF PATTERNS NOW ON DISPLAY

We have these very attractive panels ready-made in Marquisette and Scotch Fillet Nets. They come 36 in. wide by 2½ yards long. Each is trimmed with fringe. These panels are usually fitted inside the window frame. Price $3.75 and $5.75.

Our Drapery Department is also featuring panel nets by the yard and can give you any width you wish. They are 2½ yards long and are priced $3.75, $3.95 and $4.50 per yard. Usually one yard is sufficient for the average window. Obtainable in Tuscan, Swiss and Fillet Nets. You may choose from five beautiful up-to-date patterns, which have been just placed in stock.

VELVET MATS

These are made from the finest imported wools, very closely woven and are in attractive, up-to-date patterns. We are clearing these at very reasonable prices as follows : 22 x 45 at $3.50 ; 45 x 72 at $9.95.

We expect an advance on these prices for Spring.

On display in our Carpet Department.

WHERE TO COME IF YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL WASH GOODS

ABOUT YOUR CHOICE OF WASH FABRICS THIS SEASON

You are desirous of getting the correct weave, color and design. Advice received from reliable sources state the Wash Fabrics mentioned herein will predominate. Fashion Journals are unanimous in this prediction.

The new advance shipment is now here. Choose from these : Normandy Voile, Beadora Voile, Thizzy Spot Voile, Plain Voile, Plain Crepe, Plain Broadcloth, Stripe Broadcloth, Plain Ratine, Floral Voiles, Check Ratine, Plaid Ratine, Artificial Silk, Metal Voile, Metal Crepe, Plaid Velour, Velcrepe, Satin Cube Moracecain, Stripe Crepe, Plaid Novelty Crepe, Stripe Trobraico, Brocade Ratine, Embroidered Crepon, Crepe Arabique, Crepe Veldora, Crepe Chenette, Crepe Corona, Durina Stripe Poplin, Duro Check Voile, Duro Broadcloth, Plaid Blistered Crepe, Embroidered Voile, Brocaded Ratine.

There is no problem of choice when only the greatest assortment and the greatest values are submitted to you—at the keenest prices.

SOME CLEARING LINES IN OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT AT PRICES AWAY BELOW REGULAR VALUES

18 Suits, Men's English Wool Underwear Combinations. Our regular $5.00 value for $3.50.

4 pairs only Men's Black Dogskin Fur Mitts, lined with a heavy All Wool lining, $4.95 for $2.50.

25 pairs Boys' and Youths' Knitted Mittens, clearing at 25c. a pair.

10 Men's Sweater Coats, Brushed Wool, no collar, contrasting color front. $4.00 for $2.95.

8 Mackinaw Coats, men's sizes, $7.50 for $4.95, $10.00 for $5.95, $12.50 for $8.95.

Boys' Mackinaw Coats reduced to $3.95.

Men's $25.00 Overcoats for $13.95.

Boys' Overcoats, up to size 36, $10.00 for $6.95.

Boys' Overcoats, up to size 36, $12.50 for $8.95.

In the face of advances all along the line in the wholesale and manufacturing prices, you would be wise indeed to take advantage of above bargains for next winter. Our reason for giving out these lines at such greatly reduced prices is twofold—1st, to secure money to pay for goods coming for Spring and Summer ; 2nd, we have not a full range of sizes in any of above lines.

OUR SPECIAL $1.95 OVERALLS ARE WINNERS

PLAIN BLUE, PLAIN BLACK, BLUE STRIPE

These Overalls are good and roomy in every way. The bib is considerably higher than the average Overall, the buttonholes are made with a special eyelet machine, the same as tailored garments, every point of strain is thoroughly stayed, braces are made with a heavy piece of elastic in them, which is attached to the straps with a special machine for this purpose, and this style of braces is undoubtedly the best made in Canada.

The cloths are the best made in Canada. The pockets include two hip patch pockets, two swing pockets, made from a good heavy grade of pocketing, rule, watch and pencil pockets.

These are undoubtedly the very best values in moderate priced Overalls to be found in Canada to-day.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO.
LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.